The Columbian.

VOL. 37. BLOOMSBURG, PA. THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1902. NO. 23

WILLIAM H. FISHER.

William H. Fisher, the present incumbent of the office of county commissioner from the south side of the river, is a candidate for re-election. He is entitled to it under the custom of the party which for many years has selected one of the county commissioners from that side, a custom recognized as just and fair by the rules of the party which now provide that one of the county commissioners shall be selected from the south side. To defeat him would be a breach of good faith to the Democrats of that side, who would then be without representation on the board, and it would be unjust to a man who has filled his first term with fairness to all, notwithstanding the fact that he has labored under the most trying circumstances of any man who ever filled that office. We believe that he has endeavored honestly to perform all his duties to the best of his judgment. If he did not always vote and act according to the direction of his democratic colleague, that is no evidence that his action was undemocratic or contrary to the best interests of the taxpayers. It does not follow that when two Democrats differ as to the management of the business of the county, that one is not a Democrat. Mr. Fisher went into the office with no man's collar about his neck, and he has followed out that policy up to this time. (Perhaps that is the reason for the attack made upon him by the Benton *Argus* of last week.) There is a certain element in the party that has no use for a man whom they cannot control. Mr. Fisher is not that kind of a man, and we do not know the Democrats of this county if they are going to turn down a man because he has fearlessly exercised his own judgment in the administration of his office. Fisher is entitled to his renomination under the time honored custom of the party; under the official rules of the Democratic party; and because he has made an able and efficient officer. Vote for Fisher.

THE COLUMBIAN is not in the habit of espousing the cause of any particular candidate. It endeavors to treat all alike, and has no axes to grind, but as Mr. Fisher is the only Democratic candidate from the south side, and is so clearly entitled to it, we cannot refrain from saying this much in his behalf.

New Paper Mill Going Up.

Samuel Shaffer is superintending the work now in progress at J. M. Shew's paper mill. The old building will be torn down and a new one 140 feet long by 30 feet wide, together with a wing 40 by 20 will be erected. Mr. Shew's original intention was to repair the old building, but in tearing away some of the timbers the roof caved in. An examination of the building was then made, and it was finally decided to erect a new building. When completed it will be one of the largest paper manufacturing plants in this section. The success attained by Mr. Shew is only another illustration of the advantages of having a thorough practical knowledge of the business. He knows every detail of the process of manufacture thoroughly and there is nothing in connection with it that he cannot do.

Only Two Companies Out.

Only two of the town fire companies obeyed the order to be out for inspection by the Council on Friday. They were the Friendships and Liberty. Four of the Rescue Company reported at their hose house on Fifth street, but they not caring to make so small a representation, did not turn out. The Winona Company neglected the order entirely, whether their absence was intentional, or whether the matter slipped the boys' memory is not known. It may be that they like the Rescue Company were too few in number.

The inspection was conducted by President J. R. Townsend and members Reimard, Kashner, Giger and Wolverton. They expressed themselves as being well pleased with the appearance of the men and the condition of the apparatus.

The members of St. Columba's church will hold a festival on the church lawn, corner of Third and Iron streets, Friday and Saturday evenings June 6th and 7th. Ice cream, strawberries, strawberry shortcake, etc., will be served. All are invited.

THIS LOOKED DANGEROUS.

Fire broke out in the Mrs. Mary Phillips boarding house on Main street about three o'clock Tuesday morning, causing the greatest excitement. The scenes which followed the discovery of the flames and the awakening of the boarders, are almost beyond description. Women clad in their night clothes and men in their bare feet rushed from the smoking structure in terror. Trembling with fear and thinking that all other means of escape were shut off Miss Minnie James leaped from the third story to a porch on the second story, fortunately escaping injury.

From the very first the fire presented a distructive aspect and many who stood on the street watching its progress predicted a tremendous blaze. The response of the Friendship company, however, relieved the awful suspense, and in a short time the flames were extuinguished and all danger was passed.

Mrs. Jas. H. Coleman was the first to awaken. She was nearly suffocated by the smoke which was rolling into their room in huge volumes. She immediately aroused her husband and he gave the alarm. There was no help in sight and he knowing the perilous position of the others in the house would admit of no delay, hurridely sent in a call to the Columbia and Montour telephone exchange. The first to answer the call for help were Paul Eyerly of the Morning *Press* and Geo. B. Martin. They pulled the Friendship hose cart to the scene and turned on the water. In the meantime Mrs. Phillips, who had heard Mrs. Coleman cry out, had gotten up and was trying to awaken the other boarders, and it was a difficult task. The whole exterior was black with smoke and death from suffocation was feared.

The origin of the fire is unknown. Mrs. Phillips hasn't the slightest idea of what caused it. Ralph Phillips attributes it to a burning cigar or cigarette. The blaze when first discovered was confined to the sofa, which would seem to strengthen Mr. Phillips' theory.

There were few people on the scene. The alarm system refused to work and the majority of the residents were unaware that a fire had taken place until they were informed of it in the morning.

Mrs. Phillips carried insurance sufficient to remunerate her for all loss sustained, but Derr Bros. are less fortunate. The water coming down through the ceiling into their restaurant, which is directly underneath, flooded the room and damaged their stock. Charles Reice who occupies the room next to Derr Brothers in the same building, also suffered from loss from the same source.

The loud and prolonged blowing of the Electric Light Co. whistle served to bring out the other fire companies but their services were not needed.

The Winona's Mastodon Minstrels.

The Winona boys are arranging for one of the finest as well as one of the most novel minstrel performances ever given by local talent. Majestic quantity and richest quality is what they claim for the coming event. Every corner has been searched and ransacked for embellishments that are the rarest and the best. Their governing principle is "nothing too good for Bloomsburg." The opening is to be great. It requires an enormous amount of practice. It is described as the one absolute supreme, sublime, historic first part, entitled "All Nations." The costumes will be furnished by the well known firm of Van Horn & Sons of Philadelphia and will be handsome and correct. Twenty-five people will take part in the entertainment. Not one, two or three comedians, but a congress of fun makers, and vocalists. The oleo will be an irresistible ebb and flow of all that's matchless and entirely new. Everything that stirs the blood, brings the flush to excitement's cheek and creates roars of laughter. All this is being prepared and will be given to raise money to celebrate Bloomsburg's one hundredth birth day. Tickets will be on sale in a few days; buy one and get a choice of seats.

The Normal Base Ball Club was tendered a serenade by the Bloomsburg Band Monday evening. Each member of the team was carried about on the shoulders of the students. The event was in celebration of the team's victory at State College on Saturday. The expense connected with the serenade was paid by a subscription among the friends of the team in town.

The strength of a bank depends not so much upon its Capital and Surplus, as upon its careful, painstaking, conservative management; by unremitting attention to every detail of its business; restricting its operations to legitmate enterprises, and eliminating all speculative ventures.

Upon this Basis We Solicit Your Patronage

—THE—

Bloomsburg National Bank

A. Z. SCHOCH, PRESIDENT. WM. H. HIDLAY, CASHIER.

10c. each BABY'S VESTS.—pure white ribbed gauze shirts, open down the front, and with half sleeves. Many times you've bought no better for 15c, now 10c.

25c. each WOMENS' RIBBED VESTS—fine pure white cotton, ribbed gauze vests, V shaped yoke front, trimmed with lace that looks like hand made—lace trimmed arm-sizes, shoulder straps edged on both sides with lace. This is only one of the many styles selling at 25 cents each.

50c. BABY CAPS—The very latest creation, laced down the back and can be opened out flat just like a handkerchief to laundry, fine lawn hemstitched, and plain around the front; hemstitched again and fifteen fine tucks, bottom finished with beading and edge to match, wide strings, not a raw edge inside or out, 50 cents.

R. E. Hartman.

SUCCESSOR TO

I. W. Hartman & Son,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

[READ MY AD ON 5TH PAGE.]

YOU

Can buy a 14 Karat solid Gold Ladies' Watch fitted with a Waltham or Elgin movement for

$15.00

Guaranteed.

At my Jewelry Store.

J. Lee Martin,

Jeweler and Optician.

Come in and look at them.

Telephone 1842.

I Have Moved

Into my own yellow front building, formerly occupied by Ben Gidding's clothing store, and am receiving the following

SPRING GOODS:

—o—

Full line of

Screen Doors and Window Screens.

—o—

ICE CREAM FREEZERS AND WATER COOLERS.

—o—

J. G. WELLS,

GENERAL HARDWARE.

WE ARE AFTER THE SHIRT TRADE

This season. And we are going to have it, too. Can't help it, with our attractive Shirt Styles. The new stuffs are so fine and beautiful that we have a right to praise our stock. The best shirt values you ever saw are here. Cuffs to match the shirts at

50c., 75c., $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

Pleated, some plain. Plenty black-and-whites, and rich colors in new shades. Neat figures will be very new and popular. Also white madras and white corded linens—white will be much worn, also this season. Come, see our pretty shirts—we like to show them.

Ben Gidding

The Clothier,

Bloomsburg, Penn'a.

—o—

Come in and see us, we'll treat you right.

Fringed Rugs.

On our Market Street front we have hung out a lot of Fringed Rugs. They are 1½ yards long, just the right length for throwing down any where in the house to brighten things up.

Price 1.15 for your choice.

We have some Square Velvet Rugs $2.00. The material cost more.

LOOK THEM OVER!

Hot Summer coming soon and you will need

SEASONABLE DRESS GOODS

CARPETS

India Linons, 10—50 cents. Nothing dainiter nor cooler.

Batistes, 35—50 cents. One of this seasons favorites.

Mousselines, Plain and Lace Striped 50 cents.

Piques, 15—50 cents. A standard summer fabric.

Mercerized Madras 35 cents.

FURNITURE

The Leader Department Store.

5 PER CENT. DISCOUNT MONTHLY TRY THE PLAN.

The court on Monday appointed Thomas Webb to fill the vacancy on the Board of Directors of the Bloom Poor District caused by the resignation of Isaiah Hagenbuch. Mr. Hagenbuch has been a good official and has performed his duties to the complete satisfaction of all. He retires because of the press of other business which demands his attention.

The motion for a new trial for Gulick the Northumberland county murderer was overuled by Judge Savidge. This sealed his fate and he will have to expiate his crime on the gallows.

W. H. Brooke has opened an insurance office in the Grotz building on Main street, formerly occupied by J. Lee Martin. The room has been admirably furnished with a handsome desk, chairs, etc. He represents the well known New York Life Insurance Company. Assisting him in the work are Frank P. Eyer and H. Freas Hicks.

Rev. G. H. Hemingway conducted services in Benton Sunday afternoon. He left here in a carriage, with Warren Bittenbender, at half past twelve o'clock, and returned just in time for the evening services which begins at half past seven.

LODGE BILL PASSED

Vote on Philippine Government Measure 48 to 30.

SENATE ENDS SEVEN WEEKS' DEBATE

Three Republicans Voted Against and One Democrat For the Bill. Some of Its Provisions Outlined.

WASHINGTON, June 4. — Shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon the senate passed the Lodge Philippine government bill by a vote of 48 to 30. Three Republicans — Messrs. Hoar (Mass.), Mason (Ill.) and Wellington (Md.)—voted against the measure, and one Democrat, McLaurin (S. C.), voted for it. All amendments offered by the minority were rejected. The debate on the measure has been in progress seven weeks and two days. Mr. Lodge (Mass.), chairman of the Philippine committee, who has been unremitting in his advocacy of the measure, was the recipient of many cordial congratulations on his successful conduct of the bill.

Just at the close of the discussion a sharp exchange occurred between Mr. Dietrich (Neb.) and Mr. Patterson (Colo.), in the course of which the former reflected caustically upon the Colorado senator.

He was called to order. His remarks were read, and he was declared to have been out of order in uttering them. He withdrew his statement, thus ending the controversy.

During much of the time the senate was in recess, no senator caring to discuss the measure.

After the passage of the Philippine bill the Nicaragua canal bill was made the unfinished business, and its consideration begins today.

The house began consideration of the antianarchy bill. The house committee reported a substitute for the senate measure. Mr. Ray (N. Y.), chairman of the judiciary committee, who was in charge of the bill, argued that the senate bill was unconstitutional.

The Philippine government bill as passed by the senate approves the action of the president in creating the Philippine commission and the offices of civil governor and vice governor of the islands and authorizes the governor and vice governor to exercise the powers of government as directed by executive order. Future appointments of the governor or vice governor shall be made by the president, with the advice and consent of the senate.

The "bill of rights" of the United States constitution are applied to the Philippine Islands, with the exception of the right to bear arms and the right to a trial by jury.

The supreme court and other courts of the islands shall exercise jurisdiction as heretofore provided by the Philippine commission, and the justices of the supreme court shall be appointed by the president and the senate, the others by the civil governor and the commission.

All the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands are deemed to be citizens of the Philippine Islands and entitled to the protection of the United States.

McKinley Statue Unveiled.

MUSKEGON, Mich., May 31.—One of the grandest and most impressive Memorial day ceremonies ever carried out in this city was the one leading up to and including the unveiling of the heroic bronze statue of the late President McKinley yesterday. The massive granite monument, together with the large bronze figure of the martyred president, is a gift to the public schools of Muskegon by Charles H. Hackley, a millionaire lumberman of this city, and it was erected at a cost of $30,000.

Valuable Painting Stolen.

NEW YORK, May 30.—A painting by Felix Ziem, the famous French colorist, said to be worth $15,000, which was recently bought by a steel magnate of this city, was stolen from its case while in transit between Paris and New York on the steamship La Touraine, sailing from Havre on April 24. The picture was in the custody of the American Express company, which concern has asked the police of every city in the United States to look for it.

Charleston Exposition Closed.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 2.—President Wagner turned off the electric lights, buglers sounded "taps," a salute was fired and the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian exposition passed into history on Friday night. The exposition opened Dec. 1 last. It is stated the enterprise will be a loss financially, and the stockholders will receive none of their subscriptions back.

Great Demand For Postage Stamps.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Almost a billion more postage stamps of all kinds have been issued since July 1 last to the postoffices of the United States than were issued during the entire past fiscal year. The total issue during the present fiscal year up to this morning is 4,028,514,645 stamps against 3,174,748,830 for the entire fiscal year ending June 31 last.

Nailed to a Tree by Thieves.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., June 2.—Tom Harless, a farmer living near Berkeley, was assaulted and robbed by two men and then nailed to a tree. He was rescued alive, but his hands were badly torn, and he will not be able to work for several months.

Martinelli's Successor.

LONDON, June 4.—A dispatch to the Central News from Rome says that Mgr. Falconio, the papal delegate in Canada, has been definitely selected to succeed Cardinal Martinelli as papal [illegible]

LOOKED INTO THE CRATER.

Explorers Return to Fort de France From Mont Pelee.

FORT DE FRANCE, Martinique, June 4.—George Kennan, accompanied by Professor Heilprin and Messrs. Jaccaci and Varian, has arrived here after an absence of twelve days.

Professor Heilprin, Mr. Kennan and Mr. Varian have ascended Mont Pelee. They stood on the very edge of the crater and looked down on the incandescent mass within. This ascent was made last Sunday, and it was the second time Professor Heilprin climbed the mountain. All the explorers are in perfect health and good spirits. No accident occurred on the trip up the mountain, although the explorers were exposed to many hardships and dangers. In an interview with a correspondent Mr. Kennan said:

"I must preface all I have to say by paying the highest possible tribute to Professor Heilprin. He is modest and brave, a superb mountaineer and the nerviest and pluckiest man I ever saw. Professor Heilprin's first ascent of Mont Pelee last Saturday with Mr. Leadbetter was a most awful experience, yet he started a second time undaunted.

"Five of us started for the crater of the volcano last Sunday, and three of us reached our objective. We crossed Lake Palmiste, which is now dry and full of bowlders and huge, ragged rocks of trachyte, rhyolite and andesite. We then climbed on up and reached the edge of the crater. We found it to be a huge chasm, or crevasse, with perpendicular walls.

"We could not see down into the crater more than 150 feet. It was like looking into a white hot furnace. The chasm opens out toward St. Pierre, but the enormous columns of steam cut off the view in that direction. There were hundreds of fumaroles all about us. What was thought to be a cone of cinders in the crater we learned in reality to be a huge pile of gigantic rocks piled up one upon the other. There were crusts of sulphur everywhere, but we saw no ashes or cinders in or near the crater. The whole vast bed of the old crater and of Lake Palmiste is emitting steam through thousands of orifices.

"The ascent was the most terrifying experience of my life."

BASEBALL.

Standing of the Clubs In National and American Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	30	7	.811
Chicago	24	12	.667
Brooklyn	18	19	.486
Philadelphia	16	20	.444
Boston	15	20	.429
New York	15	23	.394
St. Louis	14	22	.386
Cincinnati	14	23	.378

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	21	12	.639
Boston	20	14	.588
Chicago	18	15	.545
Baltimore	18	17	.514
Detroit	16	16	.500
St. Louis	15	17	.469
Washington	16	20	.444
Cleveland	11	24	.314

Army Greatly Reduced.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—By the president's order a sweeping reduction in the strength of the army has been made, the withdrawal from Cuba and the improved conditions in the Philippines making it possible to dispense with 10,000 enlisted men at an annual saving of $10,000,000 for pay, clothing, food, transportation and minor expenses. The order fixes the maximum strength of the army at 66,497, replacing the limit of 77,287 fixed by President McKinley in May of last year under the elastic provisions of the army reorganization law of Feb. 2, 1901.

Lightning Causes Powder Explosion.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 4.—Fifteen hundred kegs of powder blew up at the Oliver Powder works, located on the mountain south of here, during a thunderstorm. No one was injured. Because of the coal miners' strike and the consequent lack of demand for powder the works have been closed, and no one was about the place except Superintendent William McDonald. The superintendent said he was standing near the buildings when a blinding bolt of lightning struck one of them, and both were wiped out of existence.

Barracks at Peking Burned.

PEKING, June 4.—Fires occurred Monday at the French barracks here and at the quarters of the Austrian troops. Although the fires were large, the resulting damages were small. The fires are believed to have been of incendiary origin. When the buildings burned, there was much excitement and rejoicing among the crowds of Chinese who had congregated outside the legation quarter of Peking to enjoy the sight of the flames.

American Polo Team Won.

LONDON, June 2.—The result of the first championship match for the international polo trophy, which was won by the Americans at Hurlingham under the leadership of Foxhall Keene, was a complete surprise to all the experts, being all the more welcome to the huge gathering of Americans who went to see their countrymen play, but who, it must be confessed, had faint hopes of seeing them victorious.

Better Pay For Railroad Men.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 4.—Two thousand signalmen, dispatchers, telegraphers and towermen employed by the New York Central railroad will receive an increase in their May envelopes, due on June 10. The additional pay aggregates $125,000 a year.

Fast Trains to Chicago.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Both the New York Central and Pennsylvania railroads announce that on the 15th inst. the will begin the running of twenty hour fliers to and from Chicago, a reduction of four hours from the present fastest schedule.

COAL MINERS' STRIKE

Ranks of the Strikers Slightly Augmented.

THE ANTHRACITE REGION IS QUIET

In One or Two Instances Operators Were Compelled to Shut Down Their Pumps—Few Nonunion Men Employed.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 4.—There are no new developments or incidents of special mention in the anthracite coal miners' strike. The mine workers are trying hard to bring out additional engineers, firemen and pump runners, and the companies are equally earnest in their efforts to hold the employees that have been loyal to them. The union has succeeded in getting out quite a number of men, and the labor leaders assert that they are satisfied with the work done. One or two collieries have been compelled to shut down their pumps because of a lack of men, but in all other cases the operators were able to fill the vacancies by drawing on their reserve force of office and other employees. The mine owners claim that thus far they have employed a very few nonunion men and have plenty of workers to draw on.

The entire coal belt remains comparatively quiet, although disturbances of a minor nature are becoming more frequent. These affairs are in the nature of demonstrations ranging in numbers from about a dozen persons up to about 100. At Mixers Mills last evening men and women gathered on the street corners and hooted the men that came from the mines to go to their homes. At Plymouth also there was a small demonstration against those still working at the engines and pumps in the collieries there. About 100 men, women and children followed the workers to their homes, calling them opprobrious names all along the way. Many of the workers who go to to their homes are accompanied by coal and iron policemen. The latter have been cautioned not to notice the actions of the crowds unless they attempt to do the men bodily harm. In nearly every colliery temporary living quarters have been provided for those employees who do not care to leave the place. Colored cooks are being brought into the region to provide for these men.

The Proposed Postal Check.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—An administration bill for the establishment of a postal currency has been drafted by the committee appointed to consider the question. It authorizes the postmaster general to cause to be issued postal checks of fixed denominations not above $1 in even multiples of 5 and 10 cents. These are to be redeemable or payable at any money order postoffice. A fee in addition to the face value will be charged for every check issued.

Record Price For New York Property

NEW YORK, June 3.—The Plaza hotel property at Fifth avenue and Fifty-ninth street has been sold to the George A. Fuller company and allied interests. On the site is to be erected a new twenty story hotel. The price paid for the property is $3,000,000, and among transactions involving no element of trade it is believed that the purchase ranks as the largest in the city's real estate annals. Including the cost of the new hotel building, the enterprise will involve nearly $10,000,000.

Virginia Constitution Completed.

RICHMOND, Va., June 4.—The constitutional convention has completed consideration of the new constitution and referred the document to the committee on enrollment to be engrossed. It also adopted the preamble as reported by the committee on bill of rights and added thereto an amendment recognizing Almighty God and making acknowledgment of his bountiful mercy to all the people. No material amendment other than this was made.

Lord Pauncefote's Successor.

LONDON, May 31.—The Hon. Michael Henry Herbert, who is nominally secretary to the British embassy at Paris, will probably be the next British embassador to the United States in succession to the late Lord Pauncefote. Mr. Herbert by his marriage with Leila, daughter of Richard T. Wilson of New York, became closely related to the Vanderbilts, the Ogden Goelets and the Astors of that city.

Chicago's $100,000,000 Bank.

CHICAGO, May 31.—The consolidation of the First National bank and the Metropolitan National bank has been formally approved at meetings held by the stockholders of the two institutions. On Monday morning Chicago will have open for business its first $100,000,000 bank.

Public Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The monthly statement of the public debt issued by the treasury department shows that at the close of business May 31, 1902, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to $982,469,573, a decrease as compared with last month of $646,403.

Carrie Nation Pardoned.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 3.—Mrs. Carrie Nation, who was sentenced to the Shawnee county jail on May 16 for one month and to pay a fine of $100 at the rate of a dollar a day for smashing saloon fixtures, has been pardoned by Governor Stanley. Her fine also was remitted.

Gas Explosion Kills Sixteen.

VIENNA, June 3.—Sixteen persons were killed and four more were wounded as a result of an explosion of gas in a mine in the province of Galicia.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Notable Events of the Week Briefly and Tersely Told.

Activity was reported in a volcanic crater near Grant, N. M.

A tornado struck several Wisconsin towns, doing much damage.

Several children were reported killed by troops in a charge upon a riotous mob at Lemberg, Galicia.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach announced that the tax on grain will not be removed from the British budget.

The formal resignation of the French cabinet was presented to President Loubet by the premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau.

Tuesday, June 3.

Governor Taft was received in Rome by Cardinal Rampolla.

Embassador Choate presented four Americans at King Edward's levee.

The Prince and Princess of Monaco were judicially separated at suit of the prince.

Mrs. Hunt of Baltimore, who attended Queen Victoria's coronation, started abroad for King Edward's ceremonies.

Nathan Straus' fourteen booths for the sale of pasteurized milk to the poor at a nominal price were opened in New York.

The funeral procession of Li Hung Chang from Peking to Tungchao was two miles long. The coffin was borne by sixty carriers.

Monday, June 2.

An incendiary fire did great damage in Holidaysburg, Pa.

Garment workers to the number of 2,000 went on a strike in Syracuse, N. Y.

The drowning of 300 Japanese fishermen during recent terrible gales was reported.

A chime of ten bells was dedicated to the memory of William McKinley in a Lincoln (Neb.) church.

Unusually high water was reported in Kansas. The rainfall for the month of May was 10½ inches.

Saturday, May 31.

An El Paso (Tex.) grand jury indicted fifty-two gamblers.

King Edward's official birthday was celebrated in London. The actual anniversary falls on Nov. 9.

The Rochambeau party was entertained at Newport, where they placed a wreath on the grave of Chevalier de Ternay.

Tennessee Democrats in convention at Nashville named J. B. Frazer for governor and reaffirmed the Kansas City platform.

A party of Chicago men returning from celebrating the acquittal of a man tried for murder killed a passerby who would not join them.

It was reported in St. Paul that the Great Northern Steamship company will build two more giant ships for Pacific trade besides the three partially finished.

Friday, May 30.

Fire destroyed the business section of Williamsport, Pa.

Yellow fever has broken out in virulent form at Vera Cruz, Mexico.

Frosts were general over lower Michigan, north and central Ohio, north and west Pennsylvania and interior New York.

Former President Alfaro of Ecuador was charged with inviting Colombian rebels to aid in starting a revolution in Ecuador.

The federal grand jury at Memphis indicted six railroads for forming a pool to divide cotton shipments and maintain rates.

Thursday, May 29.

Funeral services were held in Rome in memory of Archbishop Corrigan.

General Wood, former military governor of Cuba, has arrived in Washington.

Superintendent John J. Jasper was retired, with pension, after forty-five years' service in New York city schools.

Professor Adolf Kussmaul, who introduced the stomach pump into medical practice, died at Heidelberg, Germany.

Nine new companies were chartered at Harrisburg, Pa., by the same incorporators to supply water and electric power from the Susquehanna river.

Herr Krupp's New Gun.

BERLIN, June 4.—According to the Boersen Courier, Herr Krupp has brought to perfection a gun the projectile from which is capable of penetrating the best and thickest armor plate he manufactures. Emperor William has already witnessed trials of this gun, and his majesty has exacted a promise from Herr Krupp to reserve it exclusively for the use of the German navy.

Austrian Riots Continue.

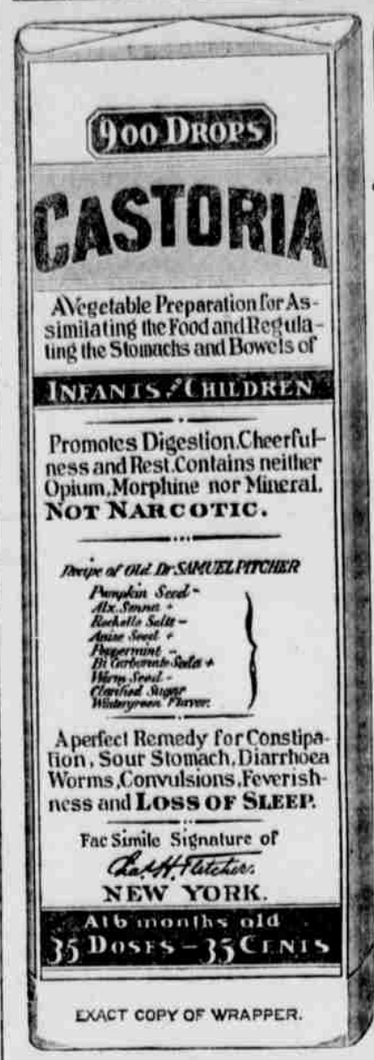
VIENNA, June 4.—The disturbances in the Lemberg district were continued yesterday. In the reichsrath the Austrian premier, Dr. von Koerber, announced that an inquiry into the rioting at Lemberg had been instituted and that the government was endeavoring to improve the condition of the workmen of Lemberg by finding employment for them.

Oregon Election Returns.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 4.—Incomplete returns from every county in the state reduce the Democratic majority on governor, and Chamberlain (Dem.) leads Furnish (Rep.) by only 500 votes. Complete returns may wipe out Chamberlain's lead. The balance of the Republican ticket is elected by safe majorities.

Chili Rebellion Spreading.

TIENTSIN, June 3.—The Jesuit priests here are authority for the statement that the rebellion in the southern part of Chili province is spreading. They say also that certain villagers of this district shot representatives of the Chinese government who requested them to lay down their arms.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

ALEXANDER BROTHERS & CO.
DEALERS IN
Cigars, Tobacco Candies, Fruits and Nuts
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Henry Maillard's Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.
PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
F. F. Adams & Co's Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco
Sole agents for the following brands of Cigars
Henry Clay, Londres, Normal, Indian Princess, Samson, Silver Ax
Bloomsburg Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF
CARPET, MATTING,
OR OIL CLOTH,
YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT
W. H. BROWER'S
2 Doors above Court House.
A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

In some of the Swiss valleys the inhabitants are all afflicted with goitre or "thick neck." Instead of regarding this as a deformity they seem to think it a natural feature of physical development, and tourists passing through the valleys are sometimes jeered by the goitrous inhabitants, because they are without this offensive swelling. Thus a form of disease may become so common that it is regarded as a natural and necessary condition of life. It is so, to a large extent, with what are called diseases of women. Every woman suffers more or less from irregularity, ulceration, debilitating drains, or female weakness, and this suffering is so common and so universal that many women accept it as a condition natural and necessary to their sex. But it is a condition as unnatural as it is unnecessary. The use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription strengthens the delicate womanly organs and regulates the womanly functions, so that woman is practically delivered from the pain and misery which eat up ten years of her life—between the ages of fifteen and forty-five. "Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong and sick women well.

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES—one size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures and prevents swollen feet, blisters, callous and sore spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. 5-22 4t

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.	RETAIL PRICES.
Butter, per pound	$ 22
Eggs, per dozen	14
Lard, per pound	15
Ham, per pound	15
Beef (quarter), per pound	6 to 8
Wheat, per bushel	1 00
Oats, do	65
Rye, do	60
Flour per bbl.	4 40
Hay, per ton	14 00
Potatoes, (new), per bushel	1 10
Turnips, do	40
Tallow, per pound	06
Shoulder, do	12
Side meat, do	12
Vinegar, per qt	05
Dried apples, per pound	07
Cow hides, do	3½
Steer do do	05
Calf skin	80
Sheep pelts	75
Shelled corn, per bushel	85
Corn meal, cwt.	2 00
Bran, cwt.	1 30
Chop, cwt.	1 50
Middlings, cwt.	1 30
Chickens, per pound, new	12
do do old	10
Geese, do	12½
Ducks, do	10
do	08
COAL.	
Number 6, delivered	3 50
do 4 and 5 delivered,	4 45
do 6, at yard.	3 10
do 4 and 5, at yard	4 25

"WORTH IT'S WEIGHT IN GOLD," say sufferers from catarrh, of Ely's Cream Balm. A trial size costs 10 cents. Full size 50 cents. Sold by druggists or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York.

Albert Lea, Minn., March 21, 1901.

MESSRS. ELY BROS:—I suffered from a severe cold in the head, and was about dead from want of sleep. I used your Cream Balm and woke up with a clear head and cold almost gone. I would not take five dollars for my bottle of Cream Balm if I could not get another. S. K. LANSDALE.

RIOTING CONTINUES.

Wild Scenes In Connection With the Chicago Teamsters' Strike.

CHICAGO, June 4.—Rioting broke out again in the streets of Chicago yesterday as the result of the packing house teamsters' strike. Although great precaution had been taken by the police to prevent crowds from congregating where the wagons were carrying meat under the ban of the strikers, the attempt to move a caravan of twenty-four wagons under police protection from the yards met with conflict.

The rioting took place in South Clark street in front of the stores of Irwin Bros. & Wagner and Winslow & Co., wholesale dealers using meats from the big packers.

In other sections of the city attempts were made to move meat, but because of the large gatherings of people to watch the trouble wagons were put back to warehouses and unloaded.

To add to the burdens of the police department 1,300 drivers and their helpers employed by the State street general retail merchandise department stores went on a strike. An attempt was made to deliver "department store" goods in the downtown district in the afternoon with nonunion drivers under police protection, but so much disorder developed that the attempt proved futile. Before the project was abandoned several rioters were hurt and many arrests had been made.

SEASIDE RESORT FIRE.

Four Dead and Ten Hotels Burned at Rockaway Beach, N. Y.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Max Kasten, thirty-two years old, and Mrs. Lydia McKrow, the same age, lost their lives in a fire early yesterday which swept away many buildings at Rockaway Beach. Thomas S. McKrow and his five-year-old son Frank, Martin Hanson, twenty-eight, and Morris Hanson, seventy-one, were injured and taken to a hospital in Long Island City. Several hours later the McKrow boy died and the father was reported to be dying. A fourth victim's remains were found in the ruins of the Kasten hotel.

The fire started in the frame dwelling occupied by the Kastens. In a short time it spread to an unoccupied brick building and then in succession leveled the following structures: The Colonnade hotel, the Casino, Walter's hotel, Burns' hotel, the Annex hotel, the Mousette hotel, Kasten's hotel, Peterson's hotel, Sagamore hotel and the Seaside avenue museum.

Other structures damaged were Harry Genette's store, Herr Bros.' store, the Morrison stables and Brennan's hotel.

The buildings for the most part were of the usual frame type such as are seen at seaside resorts, and the loss is estimated at about $120,000.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Stock Quotations.

Money on call nominally at 3½ per cent; no demand. Prime mercantile paper, 4@4¾ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87⅛@4.87¾ for demand and at $4.84⅝@4.84⅝ for 60 days. Posted rates, $4.85½ and 4.88. Commercial bills, $4.84@4.85. Bar silver, 52c. Mexican dollars, 42c. Government bonds steady. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular. Closing prices:

Atchison	98¾	Reading	63¼
People's Gas	101⅝	Rock Island	173
Erie	37⅛	St. Paul	169⅝
Lead	23	Sugar Refinery	128
Louis. & Nash.	138	Union Pacific	104⅛
Manhattan Con	132⅛	Wabash pref.	44
Missouri Pac	99⅝	West. Union	90¼
N. Y. Central	156		

New York Markets.

FLOUR—Irregular, with traders still apart and the undertone easy; Minnesota patents, $4@4.15; winter straights, $3.80@4; winter extras, $3.15@3.30; winter patents, $4@4.20.

WHEAT—After opening lower on weak cables and fine weather recovered on a moderate demand from shorts; July, 78 3-16@78¾c.; September, 76@76¼c.

RYE—Quiet; state, 63@64c., c. i. f., New York, car lots; No. 2 western, 66c., f. o. b., afloat.

CORN—Also opened down owing to large receipts and bearish crop news, after which it recovered with wheat; July, 67¼@67⅝c.; September, 64@64¼c.

OATS—Quiet and barely steady; track, white, state, 49@55c.; track, white, western, 49@55c.

PORK—Steady; mess, $18@18.50; family, $19.50@20.

LARD—Steady; prime western steam, 10.60c.

BUTTER—Steady; state dairy, 18½@21½c.; creamery, 20@22½c.

CHEESE—Irregular; new, state, full cream, small, colored, choice, 10c.; white, 10¾c.; large, colored, 9¾c.; white, 10c.

EGGS—Easier; state and Pennsylvania, 17½c.; western, storage packed, 17@17½c.

SUGAR—Raw steady; fair refining, 2⅞c.; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 7-16c.; refined quiet; crushed, 5.15c.; powdered, 4.75c.

RICE—Steady; domestic, 4⅝@6¼c.; Japan, 4⅛@5c.

TALLOW—Quiet; city, 6½c.; country, 6⅛@6⅝c.

HAY—Quiet; shipping, 60@65c.; good to choice, 90@95c.

The Wool Market.

This week has been a satisfactory one in the Boston wool market in point of sales, and quite a fair volume of business has been closed. The market is steady and prices firm. Territory wools are very firm. Idaho wools are being rapidly cleaned up and at prices above the market. Old wools are being well cleaned up, and the new wools are practically held out of the market. Quotations are firm. Strictly fine, 48@50c.; clean, fine and fine medium, 44@46c.; staple, 52c.; medium, 38@40c.

Live Stock Market.

CATTLE—Steady; choice, $7.15@7.50; prime, $5.75@7; good, $6.25@6.75; veal calves, $6.50@7.

HOGS—Higher; prime heavy hogs, $7.40@7.50; best mediums, $7.20; heavy Yorkers, $7.10@7.15; light do., $7@7.05; pigs, $6.70@6.80; roughs, $5@6.80.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Slow; best wethers, $5@5.15; culls and common, $2@2.50; choice lambs, $6.40@6.65.

1902	JUNE.					1902
SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Former Governor Pennoyer Dead.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 31.—Sylvester Pennoyer, ex-governor of Oregon, died suddenly last evening of heart failure.

GREAT DAY IN LONDON

Streets Filled With People Rejoicing Over Good News.

THE TERMS OF PEACE ANNOUNCED.

Much Liberality Shown to the Defeated Boers—Self Government Promised—No War Tax—Farms Are to Be Restocked.

LONDON, June 3.—The peace in South Africa and its very elastic terms were welcomed in London last night with a mild repetition of the Mafeking celebration.

There was a tremendous noise in the streets composed of a pandemonium of horns and cheers and the coarse jests of costers, but the abandon which marked the announcement of the reliefs of Mafeking and Ladysmith was lacking. Women, many of them carrying babies; boys, drunken loafers and others, glad of any excuse to defy law and order, were the principal elements in the ragged processions which wended their ways through the city, through Pall Mall and up Piccadilly.

While London went temporarily mad in a saturnalia of rejoicing over the news from South Africa, the telegraphic nerve system of the empire throbbed responsively. From Canada and Jamaica in the west and from India and Australia in the east came messages of congratulation and reports of local rejoicings.

In the house of commons Mr. A. J. Balfour, the government leader, announced the terms of peace in South Africa as follows:

"The burgher forces in the field will lay down their arms and hand over all guns, rifles and ammunition of war in their possession or under their control and desist from further resistance and acknowledge King Edward VII. as their lawful sovereign. The manner and details of this surrender will be arranged between Lord Kitchener and Commandant General Botha, assisted by General Delarey and Chief Commandant De Wet.

"Second.—All burghers outside the limits of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony and all prisoners of war at present outside South Africa who are burghers will, on duly declaring acceptance of the position of subjects of his majesty, be brought back to their homes so soon as means of transportation can be provided and means of subsistence assured.

"Third.—The burghers so returning will not be deprived of their personal liberty or property.

"Fourth.—No proceeding, civil or criminal, will be taken against any burghers surrendering or so returning for any acts in connection with the prosecution of the war. The benefits of this clause do not extend to certain acts contrary to the usages of war which had been notified by the commander in chief to the Boer generals and which should be tried by court martial after the close of hostilities.

"Fifth.—The Dutch language will be taught in the public schools of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony where the parents desire it and will be allowed in the courts of law for the better and more effectual administration of justice.

"Sixth.—Possession of rifles will be allowed in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony to persons requiring them for their protection on taking out a license according to law.

"Seventh.—The military administration of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony will at the earliest possible date be succeeded by a civil government, and so soon as circumstances permit representative institutions leading up to self government will be introduced.

"Eighth.—The question of granting the franchise to natives will not be decided until after the introduction of self government.

"Ninth.—No special tax will be imposed on landed property in the Transvaal or Orange River Colony to defray the expenses of the war.

"Tenth.—So soon as the conditions permit it a commission on which the local inhabitants will be represented will be appointed in each district of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony under the presidency of a magistrate or other official for the purpose of assisting in the restoration of the people to their homes and supplying those who owing to war losses are unable to provide for themselves with food and shelter and the necessary amount of seed, stock and implements, etc, indispensable to the resumption of their normal occupations. His majesty's government will place at the disposal of these commissions the sum of £3,000,000 and will allow all the notes under the law of 1900 of the South African republic.

"In addition to the above named free grant of £3,000,000 his majesty's government will be prepared to make advances on loan for the same purposes free of interest for two years and afterward repayable over a period of years, with 3 per cent interest. No foreigner or rebel will be entitled to benefit under this clause."

Lord Kitchener's definite announcement of peace was received at the war office at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon and was communicated to King Edward and all the members of the cabinet before it was given out to the public.

How greatly King Edward's insistence that peace in South Africa be secured prior to his coronation influenced the present agreement will probably never be known until the private memoirs of the present regime are given to the public.

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, June 2, 1902.

The past week in the Senate has been one of continual triumph for the democrats. On last Thursday Senator Hoar delivered a speech which should be read in every home in the land. It was a remarkably eloquent exposition of the republican policy and, coming from a republican, will prove exceptionally convincing to all who are not too blinded by party prejudices to judge of the facts. Senator Hoar was followed by Senator Dubois whose speech was in line with the interview published some time ago in these letters. He carefully analyzed the Lodge bill to its serious discredit. Senator Patterson came next with a keen criticism of the bill and an exposition of its workings whereby he proved that under its provisions it would be possible for a few wealthy corporations to obtain a monopoly on all the desirable land in the Philippines. A notable statement in Senator Hoar's speech was to the effect that he, and to his certain knowledge, numerous other senators had been besieged with detailed accounts from trustworthy officers of the horrible abuses which were being perpetrated in the Philippines, all of which statements were made under a pledge of the strictest secrecy because it was well-known by the officers that any statement detrimental to the policy of the administration would result in the ruination of their military careers. Senator Lodge asked yesterday that a date be set for the vote on the bill and it was determined to close the general debate on Saturday and vote on Tuesday.

* * *

The members of the Committee on Relations with Cuba claim that they are approaching an agreement on that bill. I understand that they have conceded to the demands of the beet sugar republicans so far as to reduce the tariff concession from 25 to 20 per cent. They have determined, however, to extend, if possible, the time limit and to dispense with the condition whereby Cuba is obliged to adopt the immigration laws of the United States. An important provision will be a clause authorizing the President to abrogate the treaty if he believes that the concession is operating to the advantage of others than the Cuban planters. There seems to be little likelihood that, even if the republicans can secure sufficient votes in the Senate to pass this bill, they will be able to do so in the House but that is a matter with which the republican senators are not concerning themselves. They express the opinion that when they have done their duty it will be the business of the President to secure the legislation by the House if he wants it, which means that they will, after all, give him only half-hearted support.

* * *

The week in the House has been devoted mainly to consideration of the immigration bill which passed on Tuesday. The bill, as passed, contains Representative Underwood's amendment providing for certain educational qualifications for immigrants. The Committee on Rules has reported rules for the consideration of the Pacific cable and irrigation bills. The members of the House are getting very restless and it is difficult for the Speaker to retain a quorum for the transaction of business. There never was a time when republican fences required so much mending and the members appreciate the fact and chafe under their enforced stay in Washington while many of them, pleading urgent business, secure leave to go home to their districts.

* * *

This desire to get away, however, will not prevent a spirited debate on the Pacific cable proposition. The division is not drawn on party lines. Colonel Hepburn, Chairman of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, favors the granting of a franchise for the construction of a cable while Representative Corliss is prepared to make a vigorous fight for government ownership and both have many warm followers. Whatever may be the decision by the House there is no probability that it will be acted on by the Senate.

* * *

The majority of the people will learn with regret that the resolution providing for the election of senators by popular vote has been killed in the Senate committee. It was supposed that the Depew amendment would be sufficient to accomplish that end without necessitating a direct action on the bill, but the importunity of Senator Bailey and others on the democratic side of the chamber necessitated a report and the committee reported adversely, notwithstanding the fact that Senator Burrows, Chairman of the Committee was in favor of the change. The adverse report recalls Senator Blackburn's facetious promise to Senator Depew, that, on condition that Depew would vote for the bill in committee he, Blackburn, would vote that the New York Central railroad be allowed one representative on the floor of the Senate "all its own."

* * *

An amusing farce was indulged in by the members of the House on Tuesday when that body added to the immigration bill an amendment which prohibits the sale of liquor in the Capitol restaurants. This action is a bid for the votes of temperance people which the House is prone to indulge in shortly before the election, but such an amendment would never have been adopted had it not been known that the Senate would defeat it later. Were the Senate ever to take the House seriously and pass the amendment not a minute would be lost by the latter body in passing a bill annulling the law and such an annulment would probably command sufficient strength to secure its passage even over the President's veto, were he to oppose it.

* * *

An instance of the extreme cordiality which exists between the administration and the British government was furnished yesterday when the imposing funeral of Lord Pauncefote, the late British Ambassador, took place. Ever since Saturday noon the flags in Washington have been at half-mast and yesterday the remains of the late Ambassador were attended by the Marine and Engineer's Bands, a squadron of cavalry, a field battery, a battalion of engineers and a battalion of marines, while the Speaker of the House and Senator Platt acted as honorary pall bearers. An American naval vessel has been placed at the disposal of Lady Pauncefote and it will convey the body to England at her pleasure. In marked contrast was the observance of the death of Ambassador Don Mattias Romero, of Mexico, who died in 1899 after a residence of forty years in Washington in a diplomatic capacity. Prior to the advancement of Lord Pauncefote he was dean of the diplomatic corps. Then President McKinley attended the funeral and sent a message of condolence to the President of Mexico, but there was no guard of honor, no military attendance, and no half masted flags. But Senor Romero represented only the President of a republic and not the King of Great Britain and Ireland. Emperor of India and Sovereign of the Lands beyond the Seas.

Butter to Rise in Cost.

The price of butter is to go up four cents a pound all over the country on the date on which the oleomargarine law goes into effect. This is the report that has been forwarded to the officials of the treasury department at Washington. The price may go higher, but it is learned that the backers who have been making "oleo" have decided to go into the butter market and are now making contracts to take the entire output of the creameries all over the country for the season at an advance of four cents over the present market prices.

Dr. Humphreys.

After fifty years Dr. Humphreys' Specifics enjoy the greatest popularity and largest sale in their history, due to intrinsic merit. **They cure the sick.**

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases.....	.25
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed..	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.....	.25

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price.

☞ Dr. Humphreys' New Pocket Manual of all Diseases mailed free.

Humphreys' Medicine Co. Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

In effect Jan. 26, 1902.

STATIONS.	EAST.				
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	
NORTHUMBERLAND	10 35	1.50	10 00	15 30	
Cameron	6 47	‡2 41		‡5 41	
Danville	6 57	‡ 11	10 19	5 51	
Catawissa	7 11	2 24	10 34	6 05	
Rupert	7 16	2 29	10 37	6 10	
Bloomsburg	7 22	2 34	10 43	6 14	
Espy	7 28	2 40	10 48	6 21	
Lime Ridge	7 35	‡2 46	‡10 54	‡6 27	
Willow Grove	7 40	‡2 51			
Briarcreek	7 44	‡2 53		‡6 34	
Berwick	7 50	2 58	11 05	6 41	
Beach Haven	7 58	3 03	‡11 10	6 47	
Hick's Ferry	8 07	3 09	‡11 15	‡6 53	
Shickshinny	8 17	3 20	11 29	7 06	
Hunlock's	8 27	3 31		‡7 17	
Nanticoke	8 34	3 38	11 43	7 21	
Avondale	8 37	3 42			
Plymouth	8 44	3 47	11 51	7 31	
Plymouth Junction	8 47	3 52			
Kingston	8 55	4 00	11 59	7 40	
Bennett	8 58	4 03	12 02	7 45	
Forty Fort		4 07		5 10	
Wyoming	9 05	4 12	12 08	7 52	
West Pittston	9 10	4 17		7 56	
Susquehanna Ave	9 13	4 20	12 14	7 59	
Pittston	9 19	4 24	12 17	8 03	
Duryea	9 23	4 29		8 07	
Lackawanna	9 26	4 32		8 10	
Taylor	9 32	4 40		8 18	
Bellevue	9 37	4 45			
SCRANTON	9 42	4 50	12 35	8 25	
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	

STATIONS.	WEST.				
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	
SCRANTON	6 35	‡10 08	1 55	‡6 10	
Bellevue	6 39				
Taylor	6 43	10 15	2 03	6 19	
Lackawanna	7 48	10 23	2 10	6 26	
Duryea	6 53	10 26	2 13	6 29	
Pittston	6 57	10 31	2 17	6 33	
Susquehanna Ave	7 00	10 33	2 19	6 36	
West Pittston	7 03	10 35	2 23	6 39	
Wyoming	7 08	10 40	2 27	6 44	
Forty Fort			2 31		
Bennett	7 15	10 49	2 34	6 50	
Kingston	7 21	10 54	2 40	6 55	
Plymouth	7 30	11 03	2 49	7 03	
Avondale	7 35		2 54		
Nanticoke	7 39	11 11	2 58	7 12	
Hunlock's	7 45	11 17	3 06	7 17	
Shickshinny	7 45	11 29	3 20	7 31	
Hick's Ferry	8 07	‡11 43	3 30	‡7 41	
Beach Haven	8 13	11 48	3 37	7 48	
Berwick	8 19	11 54	3 44	7 53	
Briarcreek	‡8 23		‡3 50		
Willow Grove	8 27		‡3 54	‡8 03	
Lime Ridge	8 31	‡12 09	3 58	‡8 07	
Espy	8 37	12 15	4 06	8 12	
Bloomsburg	8 44	12 22	4 12	8 17	
Rupert	8 49	12 27	4 17	8 21	
Catawissa	8 54	12 32	4 22	8 25	
Danville	9 09	12 47	4 35	8 40	
Cauliasky			‡4 42		
Cameron	9 21	12 57	4 48		
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 35	1 10	5 00	9 05	
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	

‡ Runs daily. f Flag station.

A. C. SALISBURY, Supt. T. W. LEE, Gen. Pass. Ag

B. & S. R. K.

SOUTH.—ARRIVE.				STATIONS.	—NORTH SA		
a.m	a.m.	p.m	p.m.		a.m	p.m	p.m
7.10	12.10	6.00	2.15	Bloomsbu'g	8.50	2.27	6.25
7.08	12.08	5.55	2.10	" P. & R	8.52	2.29	6.27
7.03	12.02	5.53	2.08	" Main st.	8.55	2.42	6.30
7.53	11.53	5.42	1.50	Paper Mill	9.05	2.52	6.40
6.50	11.50	5.39	1.45	..Light St.	9.08	2.55	6.44
6.40	11.42	5.31	1.30	Orangeville	9.16	3.03	6.53
6.29	11.33	5.21	1.00	...Forks...	9.26	3.13	6.03
6.25	11.29	5.17	12.53	...Zaner's..	9.30	3.17	6.07
6.18	11.21	5.08	12.45	Stillwater	9.38	3.25	6.18
6.08	11.13	5.00	12.35	...Benton..	9.46	3.33	7.25
6.04	11.09	4.56	12.10	...Edson's..	9.50	3.37	7.27
6.02	11.06	4.53	12.05	.Cole's Cr'k	9.53	3.40	7.31
6.53	11.02	4.48	11.53	..Laubach..	9.58	3.45	7.41
6.43	10.51	4.38	11.45	...Central.	10 05	3.52	7.51
f-40	10.48	4.35	11.30	Jam. City.	10.08	3.55	7.50
am	am	p m	p m		a m	p m	p m
LEAVE				Corrected to Jan. 30, 1902.			ARRIVE

a.m	a.m	p m	a m
8.50	2.27	6.25	a m
8.52	2.29	6.27	6.10
8.55	2.42	6.30	
9.05	2.52	6.40	
9.08	2.55	6.44	6.37
9.16	3.03	6.53	6.50
9.26	3.13	6.03	7.10
9.30	3.17	6.07	7.15
9.38	3.25	6.18	7.45
9.46	3.33	7.25	8.00
9.50	3.37	7.27	8.20
9.53	3.40	7.31	8.40
9.58	3.45	7.41	8.46
10 05	3.52	7.51	9.00
10.08	3.55	7.50	9.25
a m	p m	p m	a m
ARRIVE			

DOCTORS

say "Consumption can be cured." Nature alone won't do it. It needs help. Doctors say

"Scott's Emulsion

is the best help." But you must continue its use even in hot weather.

If you have not tried it, send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409-415 Pearl Street, New York.

50c. and $1.00; all druggist.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD.

In effect March 1, 1902.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG;

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading Potts ville, Tamaqua, weekdays 7.37 11.30 a. m.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.37 a. m., 3.33 p m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7.37 a. m. 3.33

For Catawissa weekdays 7.37, 8.38, 11.30 a. m. 12.20, 5.00 6.30, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.37, 8.38 11.30 a. m., 12.20 3.33, 5.00, 6.30, p. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, 3.20, 7.55, 11.26 a. m., 7.27, p. m. Sundays 3.20, 7.55 11.26 a. m 3.46, 7.27, p. m. Additional trains from 24 and Chestnut street station, weekdays, 1.35, 7.23 8.23 p. m. Sundays, 1.35, 8.23 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG.

Leave New York via Philadelphia 7.20 a m., and via Easton 9.10 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.21 a. m.

Leave Reading 12.15 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.30 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.49 p. m.,

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.15 a m, 5.42 p m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 7.00, 8.26 9.18 a. m. 1.30 3.36, 6.08 p. m.

Leave Rupert, weekdays, 7.08, 8.28, 9.18 11.48 a. m., 1.38, 3.46, 6.21.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street wharf and South Street wharf.

For ATLANTIC CITY — Weekdays, — Express, 9.00, 10.45 a. m., (1.00 Saturday only.) 2.00, 4.00, 4.35, 5.00, 15.40, 7.15 p. m. Local 6.00 a. m., 15.40 p. m. Sundays—Express, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 7.15 p. m. Local, 6.00 a m., 7.00 p. m.

Leave ATLANTIC CITY, Weekdays—Express, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15 a. m., 2.50, 5.30, 7.30 p. m. Local, 6 25 a. m., 3 50 p.m.

Sundays—Express, 10.15 a. m., 4.30, 5.30 7.30 p. m. Local, 7 15 a. m., 4.05 p. m.

Parlor cars on all express trains.

LEAVE PHILADELPHIA.

For CAPE MAY—Weekdays—8.30, 8.45 a. m., Saturdays only (1.40) 4.10, 15.40, p. m. Sundays, 8.45 9.15 a. m. 5.00 p. m.

FOR OCEAN CITY — Weekdays—8.45 a. m. (Saturdays only (1.40) 4.20, 15.40 p. m. Sundays 8.45 9.15 a. m. 5.00 p. m.

FOR SEA ISLE CITY—Weekdays—8.45 a. m. (Saturdays only (1.40) 4.20, 15.40 p. m. Sundays 8.45, a. m., 5.00 p. m. †South St. 4.15, p. m., †South St. 5.30 p. m., †South St. 1.30 p. m., †South St. 4.00 p. m.

NEW YORK AND ATLANTIC CITY EXPRESS. Leaves NEW YORK (Liberty Street) 8.40 a. m. Leaves ATLANTIC CITY, 8.30 a. m.

Detailed time tables at ticket offices.

W. A. GARRETT, Gen'l Supt. EDSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

Beagle Studio!

Prompt attention given to all

Photographic Work.

Crayons, Framing, Copying and Bromide Enlargements, Made at Short Notice.

The Beagle Studio,

MAIN AND CENTRE STS.

You can save money on Pianos and Organs. You will always find the largest stock, best makes and lowest prices.

PIANOS, From $175.00 and Upwards.

ORGANS, From $50.00 and Upward

We sell on the installment plan. Pianos $25.00 down and $10.00 per month. Organs, $10.00 down, $5.00 per month. Liberal discount for cash. Sheet music, at one half price. Musical merchandise of all kinds.

We handle Genuine Singer High Arm

SEWING MACHINES

$5.00 down and $3.00 per month. We also handle the **Demorest Sewing Machine**, from $19.50 and upwards. Sewing Machine Needles and Oil for all makes of Sewing Machines. Best makes of

WASH MACHINES

FROM $4.00 UP TO $9.00.

J. SALTZER.

Music Rooms—No. 115 W. Main street below Market, Bloomsburg, Pa.

LIFE SIZED PHOTOGRAPHS

Having just received a new, large camera and lense, of celebrated make, we CAN FURNISH you with the largest DIRECT PORTRAIT and GROUPE PHOTOGRAPHS made in Columbia County. We STRIVE continually TO PRODUCE the BEST in photography, and would be pleased to have you call and examine our work.

Capwell's Studio,

(Over Hartman's Store)

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

PATENTS

Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, How to Secure Patents and **TRADE-MARKS** write to

C.A.SNOW & CO.

Opposite U. S. Patent Office

WASHINGTON D. C.

ASK Druggist for 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

Ely's Cream Balm

Gives Relief at once

It cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly. It is absorbed. Heals and protects the membrane. Restores the senses of taste and smell. Full size, 50c.; trial size, 10c., at druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York

CATARRH

COLD IN HEA

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

First National Bank,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

With over 4000 National Banks doing business in the United States this Bank stands 41st on the Roll of Honor in the United States and 16th in the State of Pennsylvania, making it the Strongest Bank in the County.

Make no mistake,
do business with the best bank.

E. W. M. LOW, President, E. B. TUSTIN Vice Pres.
J. M. STAVER, Vice Pres. E. F. CARPENTER, Cashier

THE COLUMBIAN.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.
D. J. TASKER, LOCAL EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in advance.

All communications should be addressed THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1902.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR STATE SENATOR,
J. HENRY COCHRAN,
of Lycoming Co.
Subject to the decision of the Senatorial Conferrees of the 24th District.

FOR CONGRESS,
ANDREW L. FRITZ,
of Bloomsburg.
Subject to the decision of the Congressional Conferrees of the 17th District.

[The following announcements are subject to the decision of the Democratic party of Columbia County:]

FOR PROTHONOTARY AND CLERK OF THE COURTS,
R. R. ZARR,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR PROTHONOTARY AND CLERK OF THE COURTS,
JOHN K. MILLER,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
J. C. RUTTER, JR.,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
J. B. QUICK,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR,
GEO. H. SHARPLESS,
of Catawissa.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
(South Side)
WILLIAM H. FISHER,
of Main Twp.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
JOHN S. MENSCH,
of Montour Township.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
(North Side)
GEO. W. STERNER,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
CLEM R. WEISS,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
WILLIAM BOGERT,
of Scott Twp.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
A. B. CROOP,
of Briarcreek Twp.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
ALEXANDER KNOUSE,
of Jackson Twp.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
WILLIAM KRICKBAUM,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
C. A. SMALL,
of Catawissa.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
HON. FRED. IKELER,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
HON. WILLIAM T. CREASY,
of Catawissa Township.

OR PROTHONOTARY AND CLERK OF THE COURTS,
C. M. TERWILLIGER,
of Bloomsburg.

REGISTRATION OF CANDIDATES.

Candidates registered for the Democratic Primary Election to be held June 7, 1902, between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock p. m.

For State Senator.
J. Henry Cochran.
For Congress, Long Term.
A. L. Fritz.
For Congress, Short Term.
Alexander Billmeyer.
Mine Inspector.
Martin Kelley.
Prothonotary and Clerk of the Courts.
R. R. Zarr, J. K. Miller,
Charles M. Terwilliger.
Register and Recorder.
John C. Rutter, Jr.
District Attorney.
Christian A. Small, Clem Weiss.
Associate Judge.
William Krickbaum,
Alexander Knouse.
County Commissioner.
Geo. W. Sterner, Wm. H. Fisher,
William H. Bogart.
County Auditor.
C. A. Gable, George H. Sharpless,
C. F. Derr, Robert McBride.
State Representative.
Hon. Fred T. Ikeler,
Hon. W. T. Creasy.
County Treasurer.
A. B. Croop, John S. Mensch.
Delegates to State Convention.
E. J. Flynn, Col A. D. Seeley,
C. B. Ent, Wm. Waltersheid,
Dr. T. C. Harter, M. W. Brennan.
CHRISTIAN A. SMALL,
County Chairman.
J. K. SHARPLESS,
W. A. EVERT,
Secretaries.

Primary Election.

It is very important that there should be a full vote at the Democratic primary election on Saturday next. Many county offices are to be filled, and the selection should be made by a majority vote of all the Democrats in the county, and not by a few persons in each district. Those who do not take the trouble to go to the polling places on June 7th will have no excuse for kicking if their friends are not nominated.

The ballots are plainly printed, with instructions how many to vote for, for each office. Read carefully and when there are more names under the heading than are to be voted for, draw a pencil through the names for which you do not wish to vote. For instance: For Prothonotary there are three names and only one to be chosen, strike out two of them. For Commissioner there are three names, two to be chosen. Strike out one of them, and so on. If the tickets are not properly marked they will not be counted for the offices where the mistakes occur. Let every man go to the polls and get as many others there as possible.

Gray Hair

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for over thirty years. It has kept my scalp free from dandruff and has prevented my hair from turning gray."—Mrs. F. A. Soule, Billings, Mont.

There is this peculiar thing about Ayer's Hair Vigor—it is a hair food, not a dye. Your hair does not suddenly turn black, look dead and lifeless. But gradually the old color comes back,—all the rich, dark color it used to have. The hair stops falling, too.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Political Paragraphs.

Announcements under this head are inserted in a business way. Every candidate in the county could have had space here on the usual terms. It does not follow that we endorse all that is said here.

STATEMENT FROM JEREMIAH SNYDER.

So many malicious falsehoods have recently appeared in certain newspapers of this county concerning the matter of the commissions charged by me as County Treasurer out of the license moneys, that I now desire to make a brief statement.

In almost all of these articles it is asserted that County Commissioner William Krickbaum advised and persuaded me to corruptly and fraudulently retain certain money due to the respective boroughs and townships of the county, which he well knew did not belong to me, as commissions for money paid out as County Treasurer.

I now and here wish to stamp this ridiculous story as a lie! It has been manufactured solely out of the malice of the political enemies of Mr. Krickbaum, who hope thus to defeat him in his campaign for Associate Judge. Let me say, once for all, that however much I have been mistaken (as were many of the ablest judges and lawyers of this State) on this debated question of my commissions, yet I never wilfully, fraudulently, corruptly, or intentionally, retained one penny of money not belonging to me, and moreover, *I was never advised by William Krickbaum to do so.*

I make this statement now because I believe it to be an act of simple justice to Mr. Krickbaum. The details of my own defense I purposely withold for a more fitting time and place, well knowing that if I made them public now I would only be providing my enemies with information which they would attempt to distort and pervert to my further injury.

JEREMIAH SNYDER,
County Treasurer.

The Benton *Argus* of last week contains several columns of matter, in which it is attempted to indicate who are the leading candidates for the several offices to be voted for at the primary election on Saturday, June 7th. We are surprised that the *Argus* should permit itself to be led into such a blunder as this. It is the custom of all respectable and responsible newspapers to treat all candidates alike, and to give all an equal chance up to the time of the nominating convention, except in cases where a candidate is so evidently unfit for or undeserving of the position to which he aspires, that it may become a public duty to expose him. But to attempt to influence the entire ticket is an assumption of bossism that has seldom been exhibited in this county. The fight of the *Argus* against William H. Fisher is generally understood to have been forced upon it by an influence which the *Argus* dare not resist, and the objection raised against Fisher's renomination is also generally understood to be because he acted according to his own best judgment, and would not be used or controlled by any individual or faction. He is just the kind of a man to be retained in the commissioners' office, and the Democrats of this county are not going to make the mistake of violating the rules and custom of the party by turning down a good man.
Vote for William H. Fisher.

FAIR PLAY.

The Harrisburg *Star Independent* of May 30th, 1902, has the following to say concerning the Columbia County primary election to be held on June 7th 1902, between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock p. m.

The Columbia County Primary Democratic elections will be held a week from tomorrow, and promise to be more than usually interesting.

For senator and representatives in the legislature Hon. J. Henry Cochran, and Hon. William T. Creasy and Fred T. Ikeler are without opposition, and properly get a unanimous vote.

The same compliment ought to be paid to Christian A. Small, Esq. of Catawissa, who is a candidate for District Attorney. Mr. Small has been chairman of the county committee for three years and during his incumbency of that important office the party majority has been largely increased. He is a lawyer of splendid ability, a democrat of much earnestness, and a party leader of infinite skill.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., June 4, 1902.
EDITOR COLUMBIAN:—

I notice the *Argus* last week gushes over on the question of the efficiency of C. A. Small a candidate for District Attorney. In fact Mr. Small has over done himself in booming his qualifications in Centralia, Catawissa and other newspapers. As a friend, neighbor and close observer of the years of work at the bar of Clem R. Weiss, Mr. Small's opponent, I cheerfully bear testimony to the fact that Mr. Weiss who has always borne an honorable reputation, is at least the peer and equal of Mr. Small or any other young member of the bar, and his integrity no one dares question.

A DEMOCRAT.

A DECEPTION.

Having seen the circular of Alexander Knouse, I vividly recall a conversation that took place in the Gilmore restaurant at Bloomsburg at which were present Mr. Knouse, William Krickbaum, myself and one or two others whose names I cannot recall. This conversation took place about two years ago and Alexander Knouse then said he would be a candidate for Sheriff, but said nothing about being a candidate for Associate Judge.

J. C. FURMAN, Berwick, Pa.
June 3rd 1902.

Christian A. Small, candidate for the office of District Attorney has been the Democratic County Chairman for the past three years and during this time the Democratic majorities increased each year. He has filled this position to the entire satisfaction of the Democracy of Columbia county and we are sure that the party will not forget the valuable services he has rendered.

Clem R. Weiss, the candidate for District Attorney, is a resident of Bloomsburg, the county seat and centre of all court business.

This is an office that has always been given to a young member of the bar deserving of the introduction, income and practice derived therefrom.

His opponent, Mr. Small having been a partner of Mr. Rhawn has been able to secure a good practice from the association with his senior partner. AN OBSERVER.

Christian A. Small, Esq. candidate for the office of District Attorney, is thoroughly qualified to fill this important position; and if elected we believe he will make a good official.

Easy Victims.

Another fake scheme has been worked successfully and as a result, a number of our people are out of pocket. Representative of the Miners' Tea Company appeared here last week and canvassed the town. They offered a package of baking powder for 50 cents. Every purchaser, by furnishing a photograph was entitled to an enlargement as a premium. The swindlers found easy picking, and victims were numerous. They did not confine their operations to Bloomsburg alone however. Sunbury, Danville and other nearby town were visited. In Danville they inserted an advertisement in one of the papers stating that the Company would open a store there on June 2, where every one who had purchased a package of the baking powder would be presented with a handsome picture frame. Tuesday, the day the opening was supposed to take place, a goodly number of people were on hand, but the Tea Company was missing. It is the loss of the photographs, more than the money, that is grieving the victims.

An Interesting Game.

The Carpet Mill ball team surprised their friends by their clever playing against the Harry Heilman Academy of Wilkes Barre at Athletic Park on Friday. Five hundred chairs had been placed upon the field previous to the game. Every one was occupied and a number of people were compelled to stand up. The game was therefore what is known among the sports as a "box office winner." The guarantee of $30 was paid and a nice sum was realized beside. The game was a good one. Only one misplay was charged against the locals and it was of the excusable variety. The visitors, too, played a nice snappy game and the interest was intense. Savits pitched in his usual good form and Miller at Third displayed infinite skill. The contest ended with the score 10 to 7 in favor of Bloomsburg.

The Civic Club has formulated plans for the extermination of the Caterpillar pest, which it hopes will prove effective. They offer ten prizes to all children *not over fourteen.* This plan can only meet with success, when aided by the citizens, permitting the cocoons to be gathered under their direction upon their property. Some of the prizes are offered by business men, others have been purchased with money donated for the purpose. The citizens have responded generously and a spraying apparatus will be purchased with the money not used for prizes. In this manner the Club hopes, in the future, to be better prepared to assist in destroying these insects.

TOWNSEND'S
SPRING CLOTHING.
A Chance to Change

Copyright 1901, Crouse & Brandegee, Utica, New York.

your old-fashioned suit ought to be taken up.

You won't delay long if you see the style we show in our

New Bell Sack Suits

from the factory of Crouse & Brandegee, Manufacturing Tailors, Utica, New York.

We put them in stock because they represent ideal fashion for stylish young men.

They have the jaunty military cut, the individuality in design and the fit that the discriminating man insists upon having.

You won't want one unless you are a stylish dresser. If you are, you are going to have one.

For Sale Only at
TOWNSEND'S
The Popular Clothier.

F. P. Pursel Store.

Going to tell you about some very tempting lots of lace curtains, new and stylish gown goods, fresh wash goods arrivals, four items of white goods, pure linen table damasks, women's tailored suits.

LACE CURTAINS

These special lots of curtains are bargains. We'll just make this cold statement and let good buying judgment do the rest. These four prices, $1.00, $1.50, $2.25 and $2.98.

THE NEW GOWN GOODS.

If that new Gown hasn't been bought, make a careful inspection of the following offerings. Perhaps they will help you to a satisfactory decision. Those Etamines that are steam shrunk, 45 in. wide all colors. Price 85c.

Those crepe Melrose 45in. wide the newest weave this season, all colors. Price 85c.

Carefully compare the quality of those 45in. Prunellas. Price $1.00.

GREAT VALUE IN WASH GOODS

The cause for the life and activity in our Wash Goods section is the values. Values is what everybody hunts for in buying.

10¾c per yard. The greatest value we have ever offered in wash goods. Dimities, dotted Swisses and Lawns. New Ginghams to make the line complete at 8c, 10c, 12c up to 50c.

FOUR ITEMS OF WHITE GOODS

These four items of White Goods are put here because they belong here, and we want you to know about them.

Fine White Persian Lawns 28 in. wide. Price 25 cents.

French lawns, something new this season, as thin as Organdie and will laundry as nice as new, 42in. wide. Price 39 cents.

Chiffonette 45in. wide. Price 79 cents.

PURE LINEN TABLE DAMASKS

When we say linen, we mean flax, not a cotton mixture, Compare these Damasks with what is said about them.

Extra heavy unbleached Damask 56in. wide, all linen 50c.

72in. wide, bleached Damask. Price 60 cents.

WOMEN'S TAILORED SUITS

They are the proper Suits for this season. Here are two lots of newest styles to choose from as follows:

Suits that we sold at $12.00 and $12.75, reduced to $8.00. $11.00 and $12.00 Suits, reduced to $9.98.

Go-Carts, 30 New Ones Come in Monday, $6.75 to $25.00.

F. P. PURSEL.

WANTED:—A girl to do general house work. Good wages. Call at 222 West Third street.

The Girton Family will hold their annual reunion in Sylvan park, Iola Pa., on June 18 1902. All Girtons and their friends are requested to be present. A very interesting program has been gotten up for the occasion. If it should be stormy on that date then the day following. 2t

J. J. KREAMER, Sec.

FOR RENT.—Cheap house—7 rooms, heated with steam, on reservoir hill. WM. CHRISMAN.

TAILOR-MADE SUITS.

N. S. Tingley has accepted the agency for Reinach, Ullman & Co. of Chicago, merchant tailors, and is ready to supply made-to measure clothing at prices lower than can be obtained elsewhere. He has a large line of samples to select from. His place of business is the third floor of the COLUMBIAN building. 4t.

"MONARCH PATS."

Great Shoes, In Every Leather.

The Patent Leather Shoe That Won't Break Thro'.

Try a pair. We have the exclusive sale.

W. C. McKINNEY, 8 E. Main St.

The Farmers National Bank
Bloomsburg, Pa.

The methods we employ in conducting our business are as thorough and complete as we know how to make them.

We Invite you to Investigate.

WM. S. MOYER, PRESIDENT. A. H. BLOOM, CASHIER.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1902

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 1, 1902, and until further notice

Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

A. M. 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2.20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 10:20 and (11:00 Saturday nights only.)

Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing at 6:00 a. m.

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00 1:40, 2:20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20 9:00 9:40, 10:20 and (11:00 Saturday nights only.

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 20 minutes from time as given above

D. G. HACKETT, Superintendent.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Court convened Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

William V. Robbins appointed tax collector for Town of Bloomsburg.

In the matter of the County bridge over the Susquehanna river at Mifflinville. Order of court upon exceptions to report of viewers filed. Exceptions dismissed.

John A. Eckerd vs. Elizabeth Eckerd. Petition for divorce. Master's report filed. Court referred report back to master.

Road in Catawissa and Main township. Petition for county to build road laid out to river bridge at East Bloomsburg, in Catawissa township. Order filed.

Thomas Webb appointed Director of the Poor for Bloom poor district.

Order of sale granted in estate of Frank N. Turner

Magee Carpet Works. Exceptions to Auditors' report.

Commonwealth vs. Charles Ernst. Bench warrant to issue for prosecutor, Aaron Trexler, if he does not enter recoguizance within three days.

C. C. Yetter et. al. vs. Jacob Evans. Rule to open judgment; argument.

[Both Telephones.]

WHILE THEY LAST

We will sell all our bicycle sundries at cost and below to close them out.

We have Gone Out of the Bicycle Business and if you are quick enough you can get what you want for little or nothing.

We will close EVERYTHING out regardless of cost.

W. S. RISHTON,
Market Square Pharmacist.

Memorial Day.

Memorial Day was properly observed in Bloomsburg on Friday. The exercises throughout the day were solemn, impressive and appropriate. Early in the morning, a delegation of Ent Post, visited the cemetery at Almedia, and decorated the graves of the soldiers. The exercises here began with the parade which formed on Market Square at two o'clock in the afternoon. The Band headed the procession. followed by members of the P. O. S. of A., O. U. A. M., Ent Post, G. A. R., Spanish American War Veterans, and the Friendship and Liberty Fire Companies.

It was the Liberty boys first appearance in their new uniforms, and they looked quite fetching. All along the line of march their appearance was favorably commented upon.

The Band played a dirge as they entered the cemetery. At the soldiers circle Rev. J. D. Thomas offered invocation, after which Post Commander George W. Sterner made a few remarks. His words, were well chosen, and many eyes filled with tears as he spoke. Chaplain N. B. Fowler followed with prayer, and M. P. Lutz read Lincoln's address at Gettysburg. During the exercises kind hands laid tokens of respect on the resting places of those who have gone before.

The evening's program in the Opera House consisted of music by Schwarz Orchestra, a solo by H. S. Barton, a chorus of school children, a recitation by Mrs. J. L. Richardson and an eloquent address by James M. Coughlin of Wilkes-Barre.

Bucknell Victorious.

The third annual debate between the Calliepian Literary Society of Buckhell Academy and the Philologian Society of Bloomsburg, held in the Auditorium Saturday evening resulted in a victory for Bucknell. The previous two years, debates were won by Philo, but this time the tables were turned. The question was—Resolved that all trusts and general combinations tending to banish competition should be prohibited by law. The affirmative was supported by Miss Julia Smigelski, F. Herman Fritz and David Spenser, representing Bloomsburg, and the negative by John Owen, Howard Griffith and Samuel J. Black, representing Bucknell. Prof. Carter, of Scranton, Prof. Kelley, of Bucknell, and Prof. Sterner, of Bloomsburg acted as judges. Fifty points were allowed for argument and twenty five points each for arrangement and delivery. Bucknell excelled in the two former, while honors in the latter were in the opinion of the judges about equally divided.

Will of the Late H. C. McCormick.

The will of the late Henry Clay McCormick was filed with the Register and Recorder of Lycoming County on Saturday. It gives Mrs. Nellie McCormick Cochran and John McCormick, daughter and son respectively $2,000 each to be paid one year after his death. All other property goes to his wife, Mrs. Ida Hayes McCormick, who is appointed executrix Mr. McCormick carried $160,000 life insurance, $100,000 of which was taken out last December in the Penn Mutual of Philadelphia.

Treasurer's sale of seated and unseated lands next Monday.

VERDICT OF CORONERS' JURY.

The jury empanelled by Deputy Coroner Welsh of Centralia, to hear witnesses, and determine according to law, the cause of the death of Clarence F. Sitler, of Center township, whose lifeless body was found in his wagon along the road near Centralia Wednesday morning of last week, returned a verdict at Aristes on Monday that death was due to exposure and suffocation.

The testimony of three witnesses was taken, namely, Thomas McGinley, who was in company with Sitler when he left Bloomsburg Tuesday afternoon and who was observed with him by different people at various places along the road; William Goss, who was the first to discover the dead man, and Dr. Davis, of Centralia, who made an examination of the body.

In relating his story to the jury McGinley said that he did not remember what occurred after he and Sitler left John Kline's in Catawissa township. He could not tell how he reached home. He could not recollect whether they had driven to Numedia the second time or not. The whole affair was a blank to him. He could not even tell how his face and head had been injured. The only thing that he knew or was positive of was that he had given Sitler $2.00 to take him home. The money was paid over before they left Bloomsburg Tuesday afternoon.

William Goss testified that he had passed McGinley and Sitler early in the evening of Tuesday, on the mountain near Numedia. The position of Sitler's body, he said, was the same as it was when he discovered it Wednesday morning. This evidence brought out the fact and made it clear to the minds of the jury that, Sitler, at the time that Goss passed them Tuesday evening, was either sick or dead.

Dr. Davis was present at the inquest. He had made an examination of the body. He said that death in his opinion was caused by suffocation.

Many hold to the belief that the injuries to McGinley's face are the result of a fall, very likely from the wagon, that strong argument in support of this theory is the finding along the road traveled by the two men, marks of blood, and an impression in the road such as a dragging body would make.

The finding of the Coroner's jury will in all probability end the case, that is so far as official action is concerned. The family and friends of the dead man, may continue the investigation, but it is doubtful if more than has already been brought out, will ever be known.

POMONA GRANGE MEETING.

The third regular quarterly meeting of Pomona Grange, No. 5, composed of the subordinate Granges of Columbia and lower Luzerne counties, will meet with Benton Grange in the hall of the P. O. S. of A., on Friday, the 13 of June, at 10 o'clock a. m., sharp, and opened in the fourth degree. The forenoon session will be devoted to the usual routine business. All visiting Patrons will be welcomed. Brother Russel Karns, of Benton, will deliver the address of welcome, which will be responded to by Brother W. J. Beidleman, of Bloomsburg Grange, after which the following programme will be submitted for the action of the Grange:

1. Recitation, by Sister Maggie Drum, of Columbia Grange, No. 46.
2. A discussion of the following topic will be opened by Brother Alfred Reese, of 108, viz: "Is There too Much Educational Work Done in This Grange or Not Enough?"
3. An essay, by Brother Freas Hill, of No. 291.
4. Recitation, Sister Sara Rote, of No. 56.
5. Brother F. E. Seely, of No. 291, will open a discussion on the following topic, viz: "What Influence is Exerted Upon the Character and Success in Life of Boys and Girls Reared in Rightly Conducted Farmers' Homes."
6. Recitation by Brother H. W. Shaffer, of No. 108.
7. An essay by Sister Robison, of No. 322, on the following topic, viz: "The Farmer Has His Season of Rest. When Has His Wife Got Her's."
8. An essay, by Sister L. M. Creveling, No. 46.
9. A recitation, by Sister Mattie Moore, of No. 291.
10. A paper, by Brother W. T. Creasy, of No. 216, on "The Charleston Exposition."
11. Brother J. B. Robison, of No. 322, will open a discussion on the following topic: "Does the Farmer Need Special Education?"

This programme will be interspersed with music. W. J. BEIDLEMAN, AMOS HARTMAN, Master. Lecturer.

Evangelical Services.

Sunday School 9:15. Childrens' Day program, 10:30. Preaching 7:30 p. m. Parsonage Day, June 15. Rev. S. S. Weist, of Harrisburg, will preach both morning and evening. Come.

PURELY PERSONAL

E. W. Drinker of Wilkes Barre was in town on Tuesday.

John T. Tracy, who has been ill for several weeks is improving.

E. B. Tustin has returned from a trip to Clifton Springs, New York.

Isaiah R. Rupert of Wapwallopen spent Wednesday in town with friends.

Rev. J. D. Smith left on Tuesday to attend the National Encampment at Gettysburg.

Miss Mary Best of Northumberland, is visiting Mrs. Irvin Snyder at the Exchange Hotel.

Mrs. Estella Kimble, of Benton, took the Lackawanna train on Tuesday for Mankato, Minn.

D. Z. Mensch, cashier of the Shickshinny National Bank, spent Memorial day with his parents below town.

C. E. Edson, of Edson, above Benton, stopped off in town on Monday. He was en route for Gazelle, California.

Prof G. E. Wilbur went to Gettysburg on Tuesday to attend the Dickinson College commencement exercises. His son is among the graduates.

Will McMichael of Berwick, and Miss Jean Updegraff of Williamsport, were the guests of the former's sister Mrs. Fred Ikeler on Market Street on Monday.

Chas. P. Elwell, after a visit in town, left on Saturday for Coney Island, N. Y. where he has accepted a position as pianist.

Lambert McHenry spent Sunday with his parents in town. His engagement with Oppenheim closed with the end of the theatrical season last week. He is now playing with an orchestra at a new park which has just been opened near WilkesBarre. He has re-engaged and will leave on July 1st for Thousand Islands.

The following persons from the upper end of the county went to Gettysburg on Tuesday to attend the National Encampment of the G. A. R. I. M. Creveling, G. M. Gibbons, A. J. Crawford, Alfred McHenry, Henry Wolf, J. C. Pennington, Geo. Crawford, Miss Kate Creveling, Miss Anna Hoover, J. T. Moss, Peter VanHorn, Judge I. K. Brickbaum, F. W. Ruckle and daughter.

Fire Companies Contribute.

A contribution of $10 has been made to the Centennial Fund by the Rescue Fire Company, and the Friendship Company will circulate a subscription paper among its members for the same purpose. Committees have been appointed by the Liberty and Friendship Companies to act in conjunction with Committees to be appointed later by the other companies, to arrange for the entertainment of visiting firemen during the Centennial Celebration.

A Great Victory.

The Normal team won a great victory at Bellefonte on Saturday when they defeated the formidable team of State College by a score of 8 to 4. The victory is a great one, first because it was the only time that State had been defeated this season, and secondly because it was their first defeat on the home grounds in three years. From all accounts the finish of the game was very exciting. In the last half of the eleventh inning, with the score a tie 4—4 Normal came to bat. There were three men on bases and two out. Jack Steventon stepped to the plate. The suspense at this moment was great. He had two strikes and three balls. The next one had to be good as a base on balls meant a run. The pitcher realized this fact and he decided to put it over and trust to luck. He did but fate was unkind to him, as Steventon hit it with a veageance. The ball sailed to the most remote part of the field and before it was returned he made a circuit of the bases sending three across before him. By this timely and terrible drive, Steventon made himself the most important factor in the greatest base ball victory ever achieved by a Normal team. "Tommy" Hayes was in the box on this occasion, and his work was faultless. Only eight hits were made off his delivery. He is a pitcher with a good arm and excellent judgment.

A new line of Ruskin Vellum invitations and wedding stationery just received at this office. Best quality and latest styles. 3t

Spring Shoes.

In shoes as in all other things only a few are experts in the business. Our large buying and cash payments give us the advantage of buying of the best shoemakers.

Women' Oxfords, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50 and 3.00. Women's Shoes, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50.

Men's W. L. Douglas Shoe 3.00, 3.50, 4.00. Men's Government Shoe 2.50.

W. H. MOORE,
Cor. Main and Iron Sts.
BLOOMSBURG, PA

IT'S HERE.

The Summer Weather—We hear it remarked, it's hot. Well we have prepared the cool things for Summer. They're here now for your approval in Dress Goods Silks, White Dress Goods, Wash Dress Goods, Ribbons, Laces, Umbrellas, Parasols, Women's Under Muslins, Knit Underwear, Hosiery Gloves, &c,

WHITE DRESS GOODS

A large line. They're selling. More on the way. They're good values and they wash nicely. The sheer materials are pretty. Persian Lawns. 45in. French Muslin 32, 42, 50c, and up. 45in. French Lawns 35, 45, 50c and up. 45in. French Batiste 40, 50, 60c and up. India Linens 10c yd., to 35c a yd. Leno Effects 12½c to 25 cents.

WOMEN'S UNDERMUSLINS

New lines. They're going out and well they should, for they cost only about what the materials are worth.

White Skirts 75, 1.00, 1.15. 1.50, 1.65 and up.

Corset Covers 25, 32, 46, 50, 75 and up.

Drawers 25, 39, 50, 75 and up.

Night Gowns 39, 50, 75, 1.00 and up.

LACES, RIBBONS

Laces, all kinds for all purposes. Special lot of fine Val and Mechlin laces and insertions. New lot 5c. Torchon laces all widths, Serpentine. Black insertions.

RIBBONS, all the wanted kinds. The new sash ribbons are here. Gauze ribbons, neck ribbons. See the 18c taffeta, the 25c 5in. ribbons, the 6in. 50c ribbons. Anything in ribbons are here you want.

MILLINERY

An opportunity to save 1-3 to 1-2 on a line of

50 NEW TRIMMED HATS.

They're the latest styles, good materials, the best values we will offer this season. You should see them. See the hats 2.00, 3.00, 3.50 4.50 each.

"TUB" FABRICS

They're here. "Tub" fabrics because they have good washing qualities in Dimities, Lawns, Batiste, Dotted Muslins, Colored French Lawns, &c. See the lots at 11c. and 20c a yard.

SHIRT WAISTS

Another lot of those good fitting and well made waists in white and colors, $1.00 up.

HOSIERY UNDERWEAR

Ladies' Lace Hose 15, 25, 50c.

Ladies' White Foot Hose 15, 25, and 40 cents.

Ladies' Black Hose 10, 15 and 25 cents.

Ladies' Ribbed Vests 10, 12½, 15 and 25 cents,

Ladies' Ribbed Pants, Lace Trimmed at 25, 50 and 65 cts.

PARASOLS, FANS, UMBRELLAS

Fine lines. See them. See the 97 cent Umbrella. $1.39 Parasol.

ONE PRICE—CASH.

H. J. CLARK & SON.

SHOES OF ALL KINDS,

except inferior shoes, can be found here. We offer honest material. whether it be calf or kid, and made up in an honest manner, into stylish and durable footwear, for men, women and children.

Any and every new shape or style that is worthy of consideration will be found in our stock. Our ladies' shoes, at $2.00, have had a remarkable sale. Their merits have won friends everywhere. Another good shoe is Colonial Dame, at $2.50.

F. D. DENTLER.

TALK NO. 23.

INFLAMMATION.

Eyestrain not only causes headache and tired eyes but it often causes inflammation. The lids become sore and irritated. The eyeballs look red and angry. In the morning the lids stick together and the eyes smart and burn. Sometimes the irritation takes the form of styes. Quite often it is impossible to read a half hour without becoming drowsy. All of these symptoms can be relieved with glasses, unless they are allowed to go too far. You cannot afford to put it off a moment. They are Nature's warnings and Nature will not be tampered with. Relieve your eyes of strain and the inflammation will disappear. I make no charge for examination and consultation. See me about it.

Geo. W. Hess,

OPTICIAN AND JEWELER, BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

If your Eyes trouble you in any way--consult me about them. I can help you if glasses are needed.

J. LEE MARTIN,
Optician and Jeweler.
Telephone 1842.

Deeds.

A new lot of deeds have just been printed at this office, conforming to the Act of 1901. They are as good as the best, and cheaper than some. Price, 6 cents each, or 5 for 25 cents. Orders filled by mail on receipt of the cash. tf.

Notes.

Four different forms of notes have just been printed at this office. They are, a common promissory note, promissory with waivers, judgment, and judgment with waivers. Neatly bound in books of twenty-five, 10 cents. tf.

WHAT THEY SAY

Extracts From Various Sources, Indicating Democratic Opinion On Questions of the Day.

The river and harbor "pork" bill as it now stands, appropriates $70,297,439—more than the entire cost of the national government before the war. The sum would look more shipshape if 30 cents were added.—New York World (Dem.).

Jefferson, the founder of the Democratic party, declared that the only tests to be applied to the fitness of a candidate for public office are: "Is he honest? is he capable?" If his qualifications will not bear these tests he is not a fit candidate. According to Jefferson a candidate of immoral character, a man, for example, who makes lying promises which he does not fulfill and never intended to keep, and one who when in office betrayed the trust reposed in him, is not fit to receive the suffrages of Democrats.—Exchange.

We can understand how strict constructionists of moral ethics are bound in honor and candor to oppose Elkin. But they are equally bound to oppose Quay, and as a choice between the two would find Elkin the lesser evil. Those who believe in Quayism and approve the methods of Quay, on the other hand, can't condemn Elkin for practicing Quayism under the direction of Quay, unless they are mortgaged to Quay, morally speaking. A man who pretends to stand for decent politics and supports Quay in preference to Elkin must be a knave or a fool—Harrisburg Star-Independent.

General Jacob H. Smith has finally admitted that he did issue the demoniac order to kill "everything over ten" in Samar, and in reply American sentiment will imperiously demand his punishment without regard to any justification which he may claim. There can be no justification for an order of which a real decent savage would not be guilty. And General Smith has aggravated his offense, if that be possible, by perjuring himself in this connection, for he had previously denied under oath the guilt which he now confesses. Nothing less than his discharge in disgrace from the army will satisfy the conscience of the country as atonement for the blot which this bloodthirsty officer has brought upon the American record in the East.—Inter-Ocean, Chicago.

Probably there never was a more treacherous, blood-thirsty enemy than the American Indian ever fought by the United States army. And yet I do not hesitate to declare that, had Major Waller drawn up 12 unarmed prisoners of the bloodthirsty Apache tribe and ordered them shot without trial, his lightest punishment under Generals Grant, Sheridan, Crook, Miles, Custer or any of our old-line heroes would have been dismissal from the army in disgrace or imprisonment for life. My own judgment is that Major Waller would have been tried by a drum-head court martial and shot within 24 hours. That a man who has tried to justify the unwarranted killing of Filipinos by the fact that he had ruthlessly shot down the Chinese should be acquitted with honor, and let loose to continue the destruction of human life at his own sweet will, is a matter difficult to realize. If campaigning in the Philippine Islands has brought the United States army to the point where it justifies this class of warfare, the sooner the troops are brought home the better.—Col. Henry L. Turner.

CURRENT COMMENT

Brief Discussions of Political and Other Matters of Public Interest.

ANDREW J. PALM.

The demand for the nomination of good men for the legislature on the part of the Democratic party was never more urgent than at the present time. If all those elected as Democrats to the last two sessions had been faithful to their party trust and true to the principle of honest manhood, the political situation of the state at the present time would be vastly different from what it is. Quay would have been relegated to private life, where he should have gone thirty years ago. The state would have been saved the disgrace of having Marshall as speaker of the house and Garvin as chief clerk. Men, who according to the sworn testimony of their own chief stenographer falsified the records to pass some bills and defeat others. There would have been no ripper legislation destroying the rights of citizens, no franchise grabs; and Quayism, which has become a disgrace to the state and a reproach to the nation, would have received its death blow. If there are not enough honest Democrats in every county of the state to select candidates who will not sell their souls for the money or the favors of the enemy, there are certainly enough of them to join with the Republicans to defeat the rascals who are nominated. Better elect a good Republican or even a bad Republican than a crooked Democrat, whose vote like some of those at the last session, will be in the open market for the highest bidder. Every honest Democrat owes it to himself, to his country and to the state to see to it that no man who has once played the party false is again nominated for the legislature, and that no one be named who may not be safely trusted not to perjure himself, at least. Several men are seeking a renomination who should not be permitted to enter a Democratic caucus. It is not necessary to name them, for their names have repeatedly been held up to the public gaze as worthy only of execration. Hit every such head as soon as it appears, and let the next legislature be free from villains elected under false pretenses as Democrats.

HOME CHEESE MAKING.

Under Proper Conditions and with Able Management the Industry Can Be Made to Pay.

Can home or dairy cheese making be made to pay? It certainly can be under proper conditions, and if conducted by a person with some previous practical experience. The best place to require this experience is in a regular cheese factory, where one might work as a subordinate for a time. I do not think that one should attempt the business on a farm unless the milk of 20 or 25 cows can be depended on. Makeshift facilities and apparatus should not receive recognition, as they will not pay in the end.

Many fastidious consumers prefer dairy-made to factory cheese, but on account of the limited amount manufactured, cannot get their wants supplied. Thus, the field is open for those who can furnish a first-class article in this now neglected line.

One should first possess cows that are copious milkers, yet whose milk will test at least three per cent. of butter fat. This will insure good, rich cheese, a necessary adjunct of quality. A small vat of a capacity suited to your needs should be employed, and a press with hoops to mold cheese of from ten to 15 pounds in weight. Any first-class dairy supply house ought to be able to furnish a complete set of apparatus for a dairy cheese making plant.

It is best to have a cheese house complete by itself for manufacturing purposes, and the making room is kept sweet and clean, as is essential, can be used for the storage of the night's milk, after it has been aerated. The vat itself is a good place in which to store the night's milking, and running water about it, or ice, can be employed to keep it cool. If you make the mistake of skimming any part of the milk it will be fatal to your success as an amateur cheese maker. What the public wants is a rich, nutty flavored, reliable quality cheese, and that of small bulk. This can so easily be produced in a home dairy.

Strive to please the public taste and needs in this direction, and you can secure from one to two cents per pound more for your product than the average factory article. As the making will take one person's time from half to three-quarters of every day, dairies under 20 or 25 cows would hardly find it profitable.

Remember also that the profitableness all lies in your being thorough and in dead earnest, in pushing your business to a success. Do not offer your cheese for sale until they are thoroughly cured, which takes from 30 to 40 days. Do not launch into the business without some previous experience. If you haven't that experience, get it as an initial step.—George E. Newell, in Orange Judd Farmer.

SAFETY MILK PAIL.

Upsetting Does Not Waste Its Contents and It Also Prevents Gathering of Impurities.

Many a pail of milk has been lost by a kick from the cow just as the task of milking her was about finished and many a stray bit of dirt falls into the open pail if the farmer is not extremely careful in his labors. John Heustis King, of Garrity, Ala., believes that the pail he has just designed will

THIS PREVENTS SPILLING.

save the milk in case of an upset pail and also prevent the gathering of impurities.

In the picture the details of construction of this improved pail are shown. The top of the pail has a screw-threaded flange, to which a receiving bowl is secured by a similar flange. In the center of this bowl is a strainer, and below the strainer is an open frame in which is placed a loose cone corresponding in shape to the under side of the strainer. As soon as the pail is tipped over the flow of the milk toward the strainer seals the cone and effectually closes the outlet until the pail is righted again.—Chicago Daily News.

Cheese or Butter, Which?

Whether cheese-making or butter-making be best for a community must depend on the use being made in that community of the products of milk. When there is no profitable way of using skimmilk the whole milk can be made into cheese. Where the milk can be fed to calves, pigs or poultry, butter-making is profitable. Butter-making does not impoverish a farm if the skimmed milk is fed to farm animals, and in that way returned to the land. In cheese-making the nitrogen and phosphorus are sold off the farm.—Farmers' Review.

Importance of Selection.

Experienced dairymen declare that there is oftentimes a vast difference in the amount of butter produced by two cows, when the amount of food consumed is the same. It follows that while one is profitable the other may be unprofitable to keep, at least not as profitable as it should be. Care in breeding, in selection and in testing are the safeguards, and any dairyman who ignores these safeguards is traveling through a rough country with his eyes closed to the dangers.—Midland Farmer.

OWNS LARGEST FARM.

It Consists of 14 Ranches, Containing 22,000 Acres, and Is Owned by a Missourian.

David Rankin, of Tarkio, Mo., owns the largest cultivated tract of land in the world, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. To those who have never visited a large ranch the methods necessary to carry on the vast amount of work would seem a great problem. Mr. Rankin owns 14 ranches, containing 22,000 acres; 700 teams and 220 men are required to operate the daily routine work in the busy season while the crops are under cultivation. Each ranch has an overseer, who is required to make a monthly report and to submit the same to his employer. The records of the past year's work over all the ranches show that a total of 7,539 head of cattle had been sold for $172,520 and 8,249 head of hogs for $111,846. The total clearance for the year 1900 amounted to $160,000. The expenses, including interest, reached the sum of $91,851.13.

The most profitable ranch is the one looked after by Foreman George Ross, whose yearly report contains the following statements: Number of acres, 3,280; cattle, 1,328; net proceeds from cattle, $44,598.90; hogs, 1,232, cash for the same, $17,954.19; expense per acre, $4.39; corn bought, 98,720 bushels.

Mr. Rankin is a close observer and soon picks out the good qualities of his men. He is pleasant and accommodating, daring and energetic, which qualities have won for him the wealth he now commands. Besides his farms he has an interest in several banking concerns, but to these latter he gives little attention, and spends most of his time riding over the ranches to see that proper care is being given the stock. Sometimes he lends a helping hand in pulling a steer from the mud; again he will assist in building a shed for the fattened hogs.

NAMING THE FARM.

A Commendable Fashion That Is Growing in Favor in the Rural Districts of the West.

The farm ought to have a name. The boys will love it more, and others will respect it more if given this dignity. After giving the name, mark it in a prominent place. The cut shows a unique way. Haul a picturesque bowlder to one side of the main

NAME PLACED ON STONE.

entrance. With a sledge hammer and cold chisels cut a smooth face upon the front, and either cut out the name of the farm or paint it on the smooth face with black paint. A granite bowlder will work best.—Orange Judd Farmer.

A Mammoth Hay Farm.

Five thousand acres of swamp land in Oregon, says the Hay Journal, will be reclaimed and made to produce hay, if a project set on foot by a live-stock company shall prove successful. This company has built a dredge, with which it proposes to dig a ditch 60 feet wide and nine feet deep through the center of the swamp which covers a large proportion of Molheur county. By means of this ditch it is proposed to drain the swamp and convert it into a great hay field. It is estimated that 100,000 tons of hay can be produced annually, where now nothing but swamp grass flourishes. A San Francisco company has secured a contract to operate the dredge, and it is estimated that two years will be required to complete the ditch.

Culture of Strawberries.

There are three methods now followed by the best growers, known as hill culture, the hedge row and the half-matted row. By the first, plants are set from 12 to 18 inches apart in the row, and all runners kept off so that no other plants can form. The hedge row method consists in having plants from 6 to 12 inches in the row, with runners kept off; and the half-matted row method is to plant in the usual manner with plants 18 to 36 inches in the row, the first runners that appear just where wanted, until there is a row about 12 inches wide, with plants not more than six inches apart. After the row is filled in this manner, keep the runners off, as in the hill and hedge row method. —Rural World.

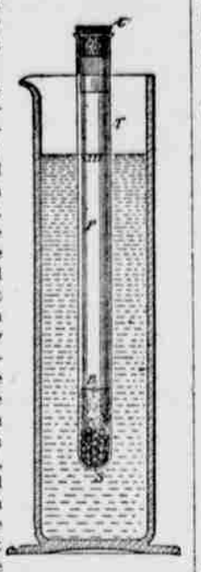
How Weeds Are Scattered.

They may be introduced and spread with seeds of grasses, clover and grain on the farm. By live stock—carried in the hair, fleece or feet; or by passing into the excrement. By unground feed stuff purchased in barnyard manures drawn from town, in the packing of trees, crockery, baled hay and straw, by wagons, threshing machines, etc. Oftentimes by plows, cultivators and harrows, by railway trains, or boats, by birds, squirrels and mice, by water or brooks, rivers and by washing rains, by the wind, aided by little wings, down or drifting snow. And in countless other ways. 'Tis an enemy that must be fought without quarter, till exterminated "root and branch."—Midland Farmer.

A CHEAP HYDROMETER.

Mode of Making It Is Simple and Will Repay the Experimenter for His Slight Trouble.

There are many amateurs who have at one time or other tried to make a storage battery, but have given up in disgust on finding that their plates have sulphated, thus ruining their battery. This is often caused by not having the electrolyte of the proper density, but this fault can be corrected by the use of a hydrometer. Readings should be taken regularly with the hydrometer, and this will also form a valuable guide as to the amount of the charge in the battery; that is, the density of the electroiyte after charging will be found to be slightly greater than the limit of discharge. A simple and cheap hydrometer can be made as follows, which will more than repay the maker for his slight trouble:



procure from a druggist or chemical house a test-tube (Fig. 1, T) six inches long and 7-16 of an inch in outside diameter. The test-tube should be free from flaws and very thin — about 1-32 of an inch in thickness. Now place some buckshot, S, in the bottom of the tube so as to form a column about a half-inch in height, or until it will float upright in water, the tube projecting about an inch above the surface of the water. A small wad of cotton, B, should be placed over the shot so as to hold them in place, and also a small strip of paper, P, should be placed inside of the tube on which to mark necessary graduations. Now procure a bottle as long as the tube, and large enough to allow the tube to pass into it. Fill this bottle full of dilute sulphuric acid having a specific gravity of 1.225 when cold. A druggist will put this up for a small sum, but if you wish to put this up yourself you can carefully add one ounce of good commercial sulphuric acid to four ounces of distilled water, and when this is cold place the tube in it. But before doing this place a small waxed cork in the mouth of the tube to prevent the liquid from accidentally flowing into it. Now mark the point to which the tube sinks into the dilute sulphuric acid, 1.225 specific gravity. If you desire any other graduations you can proceed as above, but you will then have to compare your hydrometer with a standard one. Most makers of storage batteries recommend the use of an electrolyte having a specific gravity of 1.225, so that is the only necessary mark. A small drop of glue on the strip of paper will hold it in place, completing your hydrometer.—Parker S. Simonsen, in Scientific American.

THE BLOOD OF APES.

It Resembles That of Human Beings and Establishes a Sort of "Blood Relationship."

The recently devised biological tests of blood have given a new significance to the term "blood-relationship." Dr. Friedenthal and others believe that tests of this kind have established a probability of our cousinship with the apes, since transfusion of human blood, which is harmless with them, is always injurious to other animals, operating by dissolution of the blood corpuscles. But it has been found that the serum of an animal may be immunized against human blood by appropriate treatment, and it is then called "human anti-serum." Such serum, when mixed with human blood, produces a precipitate. Dr. A. S. F. Grunbaum, lecturer at University college, Liverpool, announces in the Lancet that "human anti-serum" produces precisely the same precipitate with the blood of the apes. He writes:

"Other observers have already pointed out that 'human anti-serum' precipitates the lower monkeys' blood to a slight extent. Adopting the general mode of application of the test, I find that 'human anti-serum' gives a precipitate with all three species of anthropoid apes already named, and to me this precipitate is practically indistinguishable from that obtained with human blood either in quality or quantity. Occasionally it seemed that the blood of the orang gave a more gelatinous precipitate as compared with the granular precipitate of the other bloods, but this may have been due to accidental circumstances. The granular precipitates from other bloods are also liable to become sticky when shaken up. But it is not only by the action of 'human anti-serum' or anthropoid blood that this close relationship of the various bloods may be demonstrated. I have prepared gorilla, orang and chimpanzee anti-serum. Tested in the way described, they all react, not only with their own blood but with each of the others, and also with human blood. Here again, in the absence of definite standards, I am unable to assert that there is any difference of reaction amongst the many combinations of anti-serum and blood which can be made with the four above-mentioned bloods and sera."

There is thus certainly a strong resemblance between man's blood and ape's blood, and so, in one sense at least, a "blood-relationship."

TEARFUL OR CHEERFUL?

Whether a woman is tearful or cheerful depends not on what she has materially, but what she is physically. Many an indulgent husband is driven almost to despair by the tearful outburst of a wife who has "everything she wants." He wants to know what's the matter. But the wife can't tell. She only knows that she is depressed and despondent.

Such a condition is usually related to some form of womanly disease. The mental depression has its corresponding womanly weakness.

Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription changes tearful women to cheerful women by curing the diseases which cause physical weakness and depression of spirits. It establishes regularity, dries unhealthy drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness.

Mrs. Alice Adams, of Laboratory, Washington Co., Pa., says: "With many thanks I write to let you know how I am. I can say by God's help and your help I am well. I have taken six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and two of his 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and I can do all my work. I can't praise your medicine too highly. I will recommend your medicines as long as I live. If any one doubts this give them my address."

"Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong and sick women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women.

Keep the bowels healthy by the timely use of Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Reduced Rates to Boston

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Meeting First Church of Christ, Scientists.

On account of the meeting of the First Church of Christ, Scientists, at Boston, Mass., on June 15–18, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Boston from all points on its lines on June 12, 13, 14, 16, and 17, good going on those dates and good to return until June 25, inclusive, at rate of single fare for the round trip, plus $1.00.

No More Peaches.

The report comes from the great peach growing sections of the State that peach orchards are being allowed to die out. Few new trees have been planted to replace those found dead this spring.

The crop is going to be large this year, from all accounts, and inquiries are being made of the State Department of Agriculture why the interests of the farmers of the several districts are flagging in peach culture. It is likely that some mention of the condition will be made by Secretary of Agriculture Hamilton in his forthcoming report.

The now famed peach growing belt of Pennsylvania enjoys the convenience and advantages of the superior railway facilities, which are so essential for the prompt and satisfactory disposition of large crops of fruit. It is hardly likely that if peach growing cannot be made to pay in this vicinity it cannot be made profitable elsewhere in Pennsylvania. Therefore, is peach culture to become a lost industry in Pennsylvania? That is the question that is confronting the peach grower in these days.

Bananas Instead of Beef.

"If you want to down the beef trust," said a man who is engaged in the fruit trade, "don't eat meat. Eat bananas instead. I'm not joking; I'm serious. The banana as a staple article of food has been too long neglected by the people of our zone. I traveled across Nicaragua once, and I practically lived on bananas prepared in the various ways for which the natives are famous. It may surprise you to know that the banana is the king-pin of the vegetable world, so far as nutrition is concerned. It is twenty-five times as nutritious as wheat of the same weight, has forty-five times the nutriment of potatoes, and thirty times that of rice, the three staple products of the world. These figures are the result of scientific investigation. It is time that we turn our attention to the banana. We might profitably take a few lessons in preparing the fruit for the table from our southern neighbors."—Philadelphia *Record*.

Licensed to Wed.

The following couples have secured licenses from Clerk of the Courts W. H. Henrie.

P. E. Mahoney of New York City and Miss Edith Herring of Orangeville.

W. E. Bardo and Miss Laura A. Thomas both of Sereno, this county.

William Gerrard of Rohrsburg and Miss De la M. Sweeny, of Pine township.

William T. Levens and Miss Clara M. Krah, both of Centralia.

Thomas J. Yorks of Elk Grove and Miss Jennie B. Lemon of Guava.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

HARRISBURG LETTER

Philadelphia's Shameful Corruption. Sam Salter's Acquittal Fits Him for the Legislature—Corruption has Struck the Schools—Democratic Candidates for State Office not Slated.

The recent outrage perpetrated against law, order and decency by the acquittal of the Philadelphia ballot box stuffer, Sam Salter, has aroused anew the indignation of every good citizen of the state against the rotten political condition that permeates even the courts of law and makes justice a hollow mockery. It is evident that to ballot box stuffing the crime of jury box stuffing has been added.

NO HONEST ELECTION IN PHILADELPHIA.

It has long been notorious that there is no such thing as an honest election in Philadelphia. The election machinery in the Quaker City is in the hands of men who have as little regard for the sanctity of an oath as they have for the rights of citizenship. Many of the polling places are managed by thugs, who would commit fraud or perjury, and even murder, at the behest of those whose political tools they are, and Philadelphia has the unenviable notoriety of being governed by the worst gang of political pirates that ever looted an American city.

More than two years and a half ago Sam Salter, with half a dozen others, was arrested on the charge of ballot box stuffing and other kindred crimes. There was no doubt of their guilt, for they were trapped by a clever piece of detective work done by the *North American*. They were released on bail, but when the time came for trial they had put themselves beyond the reach of the law. One of the number, Scullen, who did not get away, pleaded guilty and was sent to the penitentiary for a year. After Salter had been away more than two and a half years, he suddenly put in an appearance and surrendered to the court. The machine had deliberately planned the means of his acquittal by the rankest sort of perjury and then sent for him to return. It would be highly damaging to the machine to have a gang of repeaters and ballot box stuffers sent to the penitentiary for their crimes, because it might keep men from becoming repeaters, and hence the desperate plan adopted for their acquittal. Though it was proved beyond a doubt that Salter was guilty, though he was entrapped into flatly denying all the witnesses who were trying to swear him innocent, he was acquitted by the jury which was perhaps drawn for the very purpose.

SAM NOW BETTER QUALIFIED FOR ASSEMBLY.

A fitting sequel to this corrupt and corrupting case is the announcement that Salter is likely to be returned to the Legislature, where the machine is in need of such as he. He would now make an ideal member to represent Quayism, the influences of which have corrupted every department of State and municipal government. Even the schools of Philadelphia are contaminated with the slime of political corruption. The stream cannot rise above its source and when millions are spent to bribe the Legislature into passing bills to make fortunes political or otherwise for a few individuals, it is not surprising that rottenness exists in every department of our political system.

Are the business, professional and intelligent laboring men of Philadelphia so lost to all sense of political honor that they are willing to allow this condition to exist indefinitely? One can understand why professional politicians and ward heelers engage in nefarious business of corrupting the channels of State and city government, but it is utterly incomprehensible why every good citizen in Philadelphia, regardless of his party bias, is not up in arms against the corrupt gang that has made the Quaker City a term of reproach in its political relations.

NO DEMOCRATIC SLATE.

Though the time for the Democratic State Convention is drawing near, the leaders are not troubling themselves about candidates. They are determined that the men to lead the party in the coming campaign against Quayism shall be the untrammelled choice of the party with no domination from the organization. This is in striking contrast with the words of Quay, uttered three or four months ago, "I have not yet decided on a candidate for governor." PALM.

CURE FOR HEMORRHOIDS.

The use of Humphreys' Witch Hazel Oil permanently cures Piles or Hemorrhoids—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Burning, Fissures and Fistulas. One application gives relief. Sample mailed free. At Druggists, or mailed for 25 cts. Humphreys' Med. Co., 111 William St., N. Y.

THE DAINTY LICHEE.

It Is the Most Delicious Fruit That Grows in China.

Chinese Oranges and Pears, However, Are Inferior to Our Own—The Missionary Who Bought Sheeps' Tails.

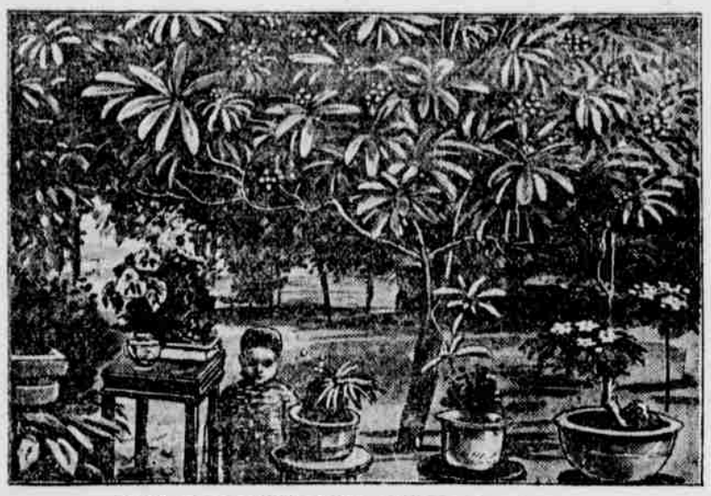
(Special Haugha (China) Letter.

OF COURSE we have oranges in South China, plenty and cheap. Not Florida varieties, but little loose-jacket ones that can be eaten without staining your kid gloves, if you do not want to remove them, and without the use of knife or spoon. There are other varieties, not so good and much more trouble to eat. They ripen in mid-winter, and are the popular fruit during the great national holidays at the Chinese New Year, which corresponds to about February.

It is necessary to offer oranges to each guest who calls on any day from the first to the fifth of the first month at least, and many extend the courtesy to the fifteenth day. The guest must refuse and the host insist, until finally they compromise by the guest taking two—never less and seldom more.

Of the temperate zone fruits, apples have not yet been successfully cultivated except in the mountains of North Fuhkien. Peaches are abundant and of fair quality; plums are plentiful and like good seedlings in America. Grapes are very ordinary.

The most disappointing is the pear It is yellow and delicious looking The newly-arrived unitiated American sees the luscious fruit on the street, and thinks of the fine old Bartlett trees in his grandfather's (or some other boy's grandfather's) orchard, and fixes his mouth for a treat like that of his boyhood days. He pays the dealer several prices for half a dozen, and bites into the largest and ripest. Alas! they are apples of Sodom. It would not be so bad if he had not been expecting so much and recollecting so much. It is wet saw-dust. One bite is sufficient.



BI-BO, OR LOQUAT, TREES WITH RIPE FRUIT.

These home fruits have been successfully introduced into North China by the late Dr. Nevious, of the Shantung province, and have widely spread. The Shantung pears are shipped to other provinces, and are much prized by the Chinese. The experiment is now being tried in Hinghua with fair prospects of success.

But South China has fruits of its own that are well worthy of attention, especially now that American territory in this latitude has so greatly expanded of late.

They begin with the bi-bo (pronounced bebaw), known in western lands as the Loquat, which ripens the last of March and runs on into May. It is about the size and shape of an egg-plum, or smaller, bright yellow in color, with smooth dark brown seeds, and a skin that peels off like that of a scalded tomato. It is tart and very juicy. Foreigners almost invariably like it, and coming so early in the season is greatly in its favor as a popular fruit. It sells in the native market at from two to four dollars (silver) per bushel. When you consider that unskilled labor can be had in the same market for ten cents a day, it is plain that only well-to-do or rich people can afford to eat it in quantities. It makes a very excellent jam, and cans well. It grows from the seed and does not need to be grafted. By choosing the seed of the largest and finest variety and planting it in Florida or the West Indies or in southern California, I see no reason why this fine fruit should not flourish in the western hemisphere, and become very popular in the market and profitable to the grower.

LICHEE TREES IN BLOSSOM.

The Arbutus comes next in the season. The best are as large as a large-sized cherry, and it looks much like a large blackberry. It has one seed like a plum. It grows on a tree. It is one of the cheapest of Chinese fruits. Yet foreigners generally are fond of it.

There is an ancient chestnut that is passed on from generation to generation in the Foochow foreign community, of a missionary in the early days, who was struggling with the mysteries and difficulties of this barbarous language of tones, who instructed his cook to buy a pound of arbutus fruit for dinner. The cook did not return before noon and the missionary got a cold lunch for himself; his feelings toward the absent servant were warm enough, though, to boil coffee. Toward nightfall the delinquent appeared with a dejected countenance, and a small basket with several fresh sheep's tails in it. He said he had been to every butcher shop in the city and these were all the sheep's tails he could buy. He had cornered the market and his master at the same time. It was only a mistake of the tone in giving the order.

But when we think of Chinese fruits there is one that stands out supreme. Every foreigner pronounces it delicious. It is the lichee.

It grows upon a tree resembling the apple-tree. In size and shape and color when ripe it is like the largest-sized strawberry. The skin is rough and brittle. It has one seed, which when grafted is very small. The meat is white, and tastes—well you will have to taste it for yourself. It is unlike anything in America that I know of.

Henry Ward Beecher is quoted as saying: "God might have made a better fruit than the strawberry, but he never did."

Mr. Beecher never ate fresh lichees.

They are dried and shipped all over China, and are used on all the steamers of the east, and are found even in New York. But the dried article gives no idea whatever of the deliciousness of the fresh fruit.

An enterprising storekeeper of Canton has been canning it recently, and in this shape it is much more like the fresh fruit.

It is not propagated from the seed. A ball of mud is tied around a joint of a limb, and the bark is cut below the mud. In six months the limb is cut off and planted; roots have been formed in the earth ball. Grafting is done with great care and skill; so also the pruning, which must be done annually. No pains are spared in cultivation.

If this fruit were introduced into America it would certainly become very popular and profitable. The skilled horticulturists of southern Florida would soon learn its peculiarities and the manner of treatment.

But the Chinese will tell you that the lingengs are their best fruit. They grow upon trees closely resembling the lichee, but are round, russet in color, sweetish in taste and a smooth skin. With foreigners the taste must be generally cultivated.

But the fruit is a very fine one. It is dried in immense quantities, and brings a high price for use at feasts all over China. Both these varieties are a great source of wealth. A tree with fruit valued at ten dollars (silver) is a very ordinary sight. I have seen as high as $40 worth of fruit upon one tree. This is of course unusual, but when you consider that you can hire a man to work for a whole year for that sum the relative value of these fruits is seen to be enormous.

The trees are planted by the canals, along the roads, between fields, in corners, wherever space can be found. They are valued tree by tree as well as orchard by orchard. A man in need of money will often dispose of a single tree.

It is to be hoped that in time in American markets these fine fruits of the semi-tropics will become as common as bananas or oranges are to-day.

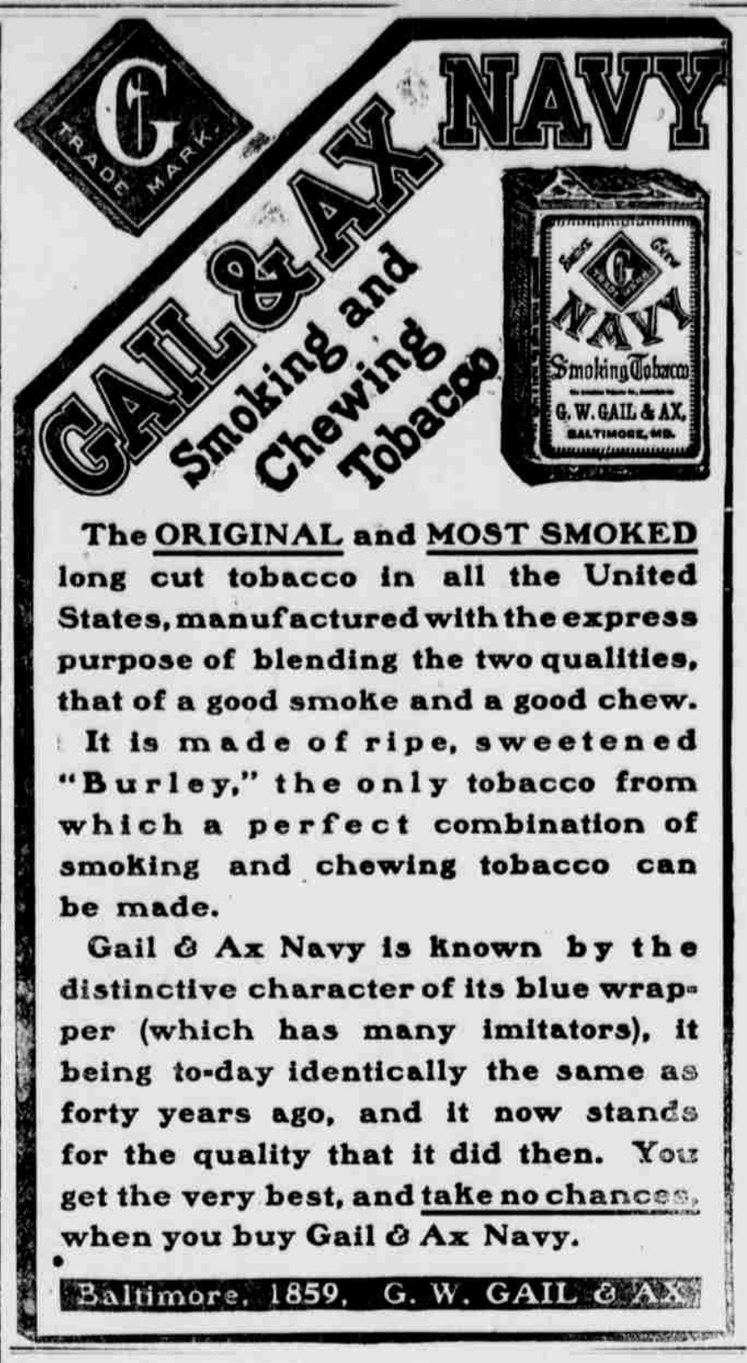
WILLIAM N. BREWSTER.

Some Peculiar Languages.

The aborgines of the Malabar islands employ a perfect whistling language, by means of which they can communicate with each other over long distances. A stranger wandering over the islands is frequently surprised to hear from a hilltop the sound of loud whistling, which is quickly repeated on the next hill, and so is carried from summit to summit, until it dies away in the distance. But perhaps the most curious means of communication in the world is the drum language of the Congo tribe. These queer people can talk to each other with large drums made of bamboo hoops, over which the skin of some animal is stretched. The drum, however, is used only on important occasions.

America's First Fire Engine.

The first fire engine used in America was sent from England in 1731.



The ORIGINAL and MOST SMOKED long cut tobacco in all the United States, manufactured with the express purpose of blending the two qualities, that of a good smoke and a good chew. It is made of ripe, sweetened "Burley," the only tobacco from which a perfect combination of smoking and chewing tobacco can be made.

Gail & Ax Navy is known by the distinctive character of its blue wrapper (which has many imitators), it being to-day identically the same as forty years ago, and it now stands for the quality that it did then. You get the very best, and take no chances, when you buy Gail & Ax Navy.

Baltimore, 1859. G. W. GAIL & AX.

A GROWING INDUSTRY.

Coal Being Taken From the Susquehanna River in Large Quantities.

The bed of the Susquehanna River in and about Harrisburg is being worked for coal with great success. An idea of the amount that is peing taken from the water can be had by the following excerpt from the Harrisburg *Patriot*:

"Two hundred and fifty tons of coal are being taken from the bed of the river daily.

The industry has increased since the floods and gorges of last winter which brought thousands of tons down the river. Immense beds are now located in most every part of the stream where there is not a swift current.

Charles Eckinger, one of the largest dredging operators on the river, stated to a *Patriot* representative that he lifts on an average about seventy-five tons of river coal per day. He says that at present he is working his pumps at the northern end of Independence island, where there is an immense deposit of sand and coal. Many thousands of tons of coal being in the bed which ranges in depths from six inches to four feet.

The whole of the upper end of the island is also covered with many tons of coal which is dry and mixed with sand. The dredges are unable to reach it. The increase of the coal, Mr. Eckinger says, is due to the ice gorges and floods of the past winter. That there were large quantities of coal in the river last year but not nearly to the extent of those of this year. He further said that they occasionally strike deposits of coal which approach closely the size of pea coal but that to sell it as such the pebbles which invariably lay with the large coal would have to be cleaned out and the demand for the coal does not allow him to spend the time that this would require.

The price of the river coal at present is $1.15 and will probably raise if the strike in the anthracite region continues, as the demand for this grade of coal cannot be supplied at this time.

Lost Both Legs.

John Lavelle, of Centralia, met with a serious accident at the Baldwin shops in Philadelphia. Mr. Lavelle had started to work his first shift at the Baldwin shops and had only been employed one half hour, when in assisting to hoist a six ton boiler, the chain broke, hitting and throwing him in the way of the huge boiler, which rolled over and crushed his legs. He was immediately removed to the hospital where his mangled limbs were amputated. His condition is very critical and it is thought that he cannot recover. Mr. Lavelle was one of the striking miners and had gone to Philadelphia to procure employment. He is a married man with a family of six children and is a member of the Borough Council of Centralia from the Second ward.

How Cheap Baking Powder is Made.

The Health Department of New York has seized a quantity of so-called cheap baking powder, which it found in that city. Attention was attracted to it by the low price at which it was being sold in the department stores. Samples were taken and the chemist of the Health Department reported the stuff to be "an alum powder," which analysis showed to be composed chiefly of alum and pulverized rock.

The powder was declared to be dangerous to health, and several thousand pounds were carted to the offal dock and destroyed.

It is unsafe to experiment with these so-called "cheap" articles of food. They are sure to be made from alum, rock, or other injurious matter. In baking powders, the high class, cream of tartar brands are the most economical, because they go farther in use and are healthful beyond question.

Thieves Shear Sheep.

A new style of thieving has been established in Nittany valley, says the Bellefonte *Republican*, which is creating considerable loss to the farmers, and is resulting profitably to the men engaged in the business. The farmers' barns are visited at night by some person or persons who as yet are unknown, who shear the wool from the backs of the sheep and carry the fleeces away with them. Thus far nine sheep belonging to different farmers have been sheared.

A Valuable Publication.

The Pennsylvania Railroad 1902 Summer Excursion Route Book.

On June 1 the Passenger Department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will publish the 1902 edition of the Summer Excursion Route Book. This work is designed to provide the public with descriptive notes of the principal Summer resorts of Eastern America, with the best routes for reaching them, and the rates of fare. It contains all the principal seashore and mountain resorts of the East, and over seventeen hundred different routes or combinations of routes. The book has been compiled with the greatest care, and altogether is the most complete and comprehensive handbook of Summer travel ever offered to the public.

The cover is handsome and striking, printed in colors, and the book contains several maps, presenting the exact routes over which tickets are sold. The book is profusely illustrated with fine half-tone cuts of scenery at the various resorts and along the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

On and after June 1 this very interesting book may be procured at any Pennsylvania Railroad ticket office at the nominal price of ten cents, or, upon application to Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, by mail for twenty cents.

CLIFF-DWELLERS' TOWER.

Interesting Relic of the Strange People That Was Built on a Mountain Point.

Nothing in this country so fascinates the explorer and archaeologist as the ruins of the cliff dwellers in New Mexico. Many of these remarkable ruins are situated in the vast Mancos canyon, within a day's ride of Durango, Col., on the Rio Grande Southern railway, says the New York Herald.

Perched 700 feet above the valley, on a ledge of the mountain, stands a two-story house, made of finely cut sandstone, each block about 14 by 6 inches, accurately fitted and set in mortar, now harder than the stone itself. The floor is the ledge of the rock and the roof the overhanging cliff. There are three rooms on the ground floor, each one six by nine feet, with partition walls of faced stone. Traces of a floor which once separated the upper from the lower story still remain. Each of the stories is six feet in height, and all the rooms are plastered and painted a dull brick red, with a white band along the floor.

Near this house, on a lofty hill, rising 500 feet above the valley, stands the ruined fortified watch tower, which plainly demonstrates that the strange people who in ages remote built these houses were prepared to resist assault. Traditions are few concerning this lost race and history throws no light on the subject.

After The Milkmen.

Parties who claim to know, state that a pure food inspector dropped quietly into Sunbury, recently and bright and early one morning held up several milkmen in the lower end of the town starting on their regular morning trips, and secured samples of their milk to be analyzed to see if any formaldehyde is being used.

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the state of Pennsylvania on Monday the thirtieth day of June, 1902, by J. Lee Harman, William B. Cogger, W. D. Beckly, and H. A. McKillip under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the Incorporation and Regulation of certain Corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation, to be called "The Harman-Cogger Co." the character and object whereof is the manufacture of iron and steel, or both, or of any other metal, or of any article of commerce from metal or wood, or both, and for these purposes, to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

H. A. McKillip, Solicitors.
6-5 4t. W. D. Beckley

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on Friday June 6th, 1902, under the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, by William H. Rhawn, Jesse K. Sharpless, Reuben J. Shuman, George B. Rhawn and Charles E. Randall for the charter of an intended corporation, to be called the "Catawissa Car and Foundry Company," the character and object of which is the manufacture of cars of all kinds, car wheels and any article of commerce from wood or iron or both, and for those purposes to have and possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said act of Assembly and supplements thereto.

5-15 4t. W. H. RHAWN Solicitor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

In re-estate of Louisa Ann Young, late of Orange township, Col. Co. Pa., deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Louisa Ann Young, late of Orange township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

CLINTON HERRING, Atty. B. F. CADMAN, Administrator

EXECUTRIX' NOTICE.

Estate of Eli Jones, late of Bloomsburg, Pa.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Eli Jones, late of the town of Bloomsburg, county of Columbia, Pa., deceased, have been granted to Mrs. Lavina Jones, resident of said town, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

MRS. LAVINA JONES, Executrix, Bloomsburg, Pa.
5-8 6t*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Harriet Roan, late of Bloomsburg, Pa., deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Harriet Roan, late of the town of Bloomsburg, county of Columbia, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

GEORGE C. ROAN, Administrator, Bloomsburg, Pa.
5-8 6t

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Mrs. Eat's Building, Court House Alley,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office—Bloomsburg Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Office, in Lockard's Building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Wirt's Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN G. FREEZE. JOHN G. HARMAN
FREEZE & HARMAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Wirt Building, Court House Square.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. R. STEES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Ent Bldg, BLOOMSBURG, PA

H. A. McKILLIP,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building, 2n Floor
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

RALPH R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Hartman Building, Market Square,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

IKELER & IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office back of Farmers' National Bank,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CLYDE CHAS. YETTER,
ATTORNEY--AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Wirt's Building,

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office, Corner of Third and Main Sts
CATAWISSA, PA.

CLINTON HERRING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office with Grant Herring.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Will be in Orangeville Wednesday o each week.

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Wells' Building over B. A. Gidding's Clothing Store, Bloomsburg, Pa
Will be in Millville on Tuesdays.

H. MONTGOMERY SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office:—Wirt building, over Alexande Bros. 11-16-99

EDWARD. FLYNN
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Office Liddicot building, Locust avenue

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Queen, of N. Y.	500,000	3,5[illegible]
Westchester, N. Y.	300,000	1,7[illegible]
N. America, Phila.	3,000,000	9,780,68[illegible]

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GENERAL INSURANCE
Office 238 Iron St., BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Oct. 31, 1901. tf

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W. A. Hartzel, Prop.
No. 121 West Main Street,
Large and convenient sample rooms, bat rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wines and liquors. First-class livery attached

EXCHANGE HOTEL.
G. SNYDER, Proprietor,
(Opposite the Court House)
BLOOMSBURG, PA
Large and convenient sample rooms, bath rooms, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences.

THE COLUMBIAN.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. S. Williams & Son,
BLOOMSBURG PA
Public Sale Criers and General Auctioneers.
☞ Fifteen years experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. Best returns of any sale criers in his section of the State. Write for terms and dates. We never disappoint our patrons.

Legal advertisements on page 7.

The Civic Club is waging a war on the caterpillars.

J. B. Boyer has purchased Myron Shuman's milk route.

Harman & Hassert have purchased a new platform scales.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Creasy Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hall arrived home from their wedding tour on Monday.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is building a new water tank at Mifflinville.

With coal bringing $10.25 a ton in Philadelphia, it is pretty expensive to roast beef.

Democratic Primaries on Saturday. They promise to be more interesting than usual.

The O. U. A. M. will attend a picnic at Edgewood Park, near Shamokin on July 4th.

Children's day exercises will be held in the Methodist Church of Espy Sunday evening.

W. V. Robbins has succeeded L. D. Kase as tax collector. Poor health caused the latter to resign.

Berwick beat the Cuban Giants Tuesday 7 to 5. The victory has sent base ball stock in that town up several points.

What's the matter with Bloomsburg as a trolley center? Cars are ready every forty minutes to take you either way.

Did you ever notice that every time some one whistles to a dog every man in hearing turns to see if he is the one wanted.

A Danville man they say had about completed arrangements to commit suicide, but he grew more desperate and got married.

Prof. C. H. Albert delivered the commencement address to the graduating class of the High School at White Haven on Monday.

Harry Humphrey the painter and paper hanger has secured considerable work in Shickshinny. He is now engaged in that town.

H. J. Clark & Son's new building on Center Street is rapidly nearing completion. It will be under roof by the last of the week.

A fertival will be held at McHenry's church in Orange township Saturday evening June 14 for the benefit of the church at that place.

Berwick is furnishing employment for many of the striking miners. Twenty were given work at the new steel plant on Tuesday, and ten more yesterday.

The Winona Minstrels will give a prize to the person selling the greatest number of tickets for the Centennial benefit performance to be given in the near future.

Druggist W. S. Rishton is dispensing an enormous quantity of soda water these days, He is now drawing from the third barrel of rock candy syrup this season.

Miss VanDusen, who was ill nearly all of last week, has entirely recovered and is now assisting Mr. Hoffman in drilling the cast and chorus for the Pinafore production.

Ruth, the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rawlings, was bitten on the leg by a dog while playing near her home on Monday. The wound was promptly cauterized.

George A. Fornwald of town entered into a matrimonial alliance with Miss Chrissie Farley of Danville on Saturday. The ceremony took place in Binghamton New York.

The annual picnic of the Normal School students was held at Grass Mere Park on Tuesday. About one hundred and twenty-five attended, and all had a pleasant outing.

Howard Furman has resigned his position at the D. L. & W freight station, to accept a position with the Bloomsburg Car Manufacturing Co. He succeeds Ben Carpenter.

The Silk Mill triumphed over the Richards—Pen Factory base ballists at Athletic Park on Saturday. The score was 28-13. The proceeds were turned over to the centennial fund.

Twin girls were born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Hartman at their home on West Second street Friday morning. Mr. Hartman has been receiving the congratulations of his numerous friends.

Hundreds of New York waifs will be sent out again this summer by the Fresh Air Fund. So far as we know, no arrangements have been made for any of the little ones in Bloomsburg.

Henry Kessinger, a farmer near Eaglesville, has been trying plowing by steam this spring. He has had two plows hitched to a traction engine, so says the Lock Haven *Democrat*, and makes it go quite successfully.

The remains of Mrs. Barton Fisher, were laid to rest in the cemetery at Orangeville on Tuesday. Her maiden name was Miss Delia Lunger, and she had only been married ten months. She died in Scranton on Saturday.

Saturday evening June 21st James A. Hernes' beautiful play "Shore Acres" will be presented in Normal Auditorium by the students. It is a charming piece of the purest sentiment, and every character is good.

J. A. White, who for several years past, has conducted a meat market on Seventh street, has quit the business and moved to Beach Haven where he will take charge of the hotel belonging to his father-in-law, G. W. Fisher.

W. B. Cummings, who has been spending a short vacation in town, received word on Saturday that the Company by which he is employed had lost their factory by fire entailing a loss of $150,000. He expects to be in town until the Company is ready to resume business.

From present indications Bloomsburg will have a ball team all summer. The only obstacle to be overcome is in the pitching department. If two good ones can be secured a winning team will be placed in the field. Dr. Aldinger will be the manager and three games a week will be played.

Misfortune came double to the electric railway Sunday afternoon. One car jumped the track at the lower end of East street, and another was derailed at the same time below Berwick. The schedule was broken up and during the balance of the afternoon cars were nearly a half hour behind time.

Charles Hidlay, a Milton bicyclist, was thrown from his wheel at Rupert on Saturday and quite painfully injured. The accident was caused by a pig. The animal darted across the road and the rider could not stop in time to save himself. He was on his way to spend Sunday with his mother on Iron street.

Rev. Dr. McAtee, pastor of Grace Presbyterian church at Danville, died very suddenly Saturday morning in a hospital at New York city, to which place he went a few days ago for treatment. Rev. McAtee had many personal friends in Bloomsburg and the announcement of his death brings sorrow to the hearts of all of them.

It would seem that Mr. and Mrs. George Hufnagle of Roaringcreek township are having more than their share of sorrow. On Friday their youngest child, aged sixteen months, died, making three children lost by them within the short space of one week, all from black diptheria. Genuine sympathy is extended to them in their great affliction.

Saturday at midnight the lights were turned off and the Charleston Exposition was declared over. The exposition opened on December 1st last. The first three months were not very prosperous but during March, April and May great crowds attended. The enterprise, while it has made a brilliant season for Charleston will be a great financial loss.

To Catawissa on the trolley is a pleasant ride and notwithstanding the dissatisfaction on account of the fare charged, the traffic is large. Upwards of one thousand fares were registered in the car running on Friday, and when the line is extended across the bridge into the town, travel will be still larger. The scenery is beautiful particularly between Rupert and Catawissa, and everybody speaks of it.

There will be a meeting of the Centennial Executive Committee this evening at 8 o'clock in the rooms in Hartman's building.

Rain is badly needed, and unless it comes soon there will be a shortage in crops. Farmers say that it is too late now to help the clover, and that crop will be a failure.

One of our exchanges says that there is a lot of men going around over the country trying to preach who ought to either put more fire into their sermons or more sermons into the fire.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Martha Brugler of Third street and Mr. Harry Creasy of Catawissa. The event will take place in the M. E. church on Wednesday June 18th.

The strike of the coal miners still remains unchanged. There is no more prospect of an agreement than there was at the beginning, and there is no telling where the price of coal will go to unless the trouble is adjusted soon.

The Alonzo Hatch Moving Picture Company gave a pleasing entertainment to a good sized audience in the Opera House Saturday evening. The pictures were not as large as are those exibited by Lyman H. Howe, but in every other respect were just as good.

The June number of the *Quarterly* will be published this week, and will be fully up to its high standard. It is profusely illustrated, and contains cuts of the Normal Base Ball team. Prof. Dennis, the *Quarterly* manager, is a hustler, and the magazine shows the good results of his work.

Over two thousand one hundred dollars have been subscribed to the Centennial fund. The Columbia & Montour Electric Railway Co. have agreed to give ten per cent. of their gross receipts for the two days of the Centennial. There is no longer any doubt but that sufficient money will be raised to make this the greatest celebration this county has ever seen.

The thirty third annual convention of the Columbia County Sabbath School Association is in progress. The sessions are being held in the Methodist church. Delegates representing the various denominations throughout the county are in attendance, and much interest is being manifested. The music is a special feature. Lack of space this week forbids further notice.

The following Bloomsburg people are attending the G. A. R. National Encampment at Gettysburg this week, Mrs. W. O. Holmes, Mrs. John Farver, Mrs. P. S. Moyer, Mrs. W. W. Black, Mrs. T. E. Geddis, Mrs. Mary Hower, Mrs. Robt. Morris, Mrs. C. N. Ohl, Mrs. J. H. Fahringer, Mrs. Wm. McBride, Mrs. Wells Girton, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Gilmore, Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Wagner, Clark Kressler, Fred Edgar, Reuben Hess, Isaac Nuss, and W. D. Moyer.

Notice to Children.

The Civic Club offers ten prizes, five for girls, five for boys, to those gathering the largest number of Caterpillar Cocoons. Those desiring to enter this competition may begin gathering cocoons at once, but it is necessary they send their names to Mrs. J. K. Miller, 141 West Main St. before June 9th. The contest will close June 20th and prizes will be awarded the following week. These prizes will be announced and on exhibition later in the week.

MRS. ROBERT HAWLEY, JR.
Chairman.

Locusts at Catawissa.

Seventeen year old locusts are swarming in Catawissa township. The COLUMBIAN was informed by telephone on Tuesday that some sections of the township are alive with these harbingers of war and already much damage has been done to crops and trees. Much alarm is felt among the farmers and they are making earnest efforts to get rid of the terrible pests.

The Rescue Hose Co. is arranging for the purchase of uniforms.

Normal won from Tamaqua yesterday afternoon 9 to 5. There were several brilliant features. A catch of a long drive by Demott of the visitors and one by Lewis of Normal. Sheep made a home run. The same teams play again today.

Harry Bowers of Berwick and Miss Nellie Strausser of town were married by Rev. G. H. Hemingway, at the home of the bride's parents on Catharine street last evening.

Pigs and Fresh Cow for sale by T. C. Kocher, R. F. D. No. 3, Berwick. 2t

Capital Stock, $6,000,000. **FULL PAID NON-ASSESSABLE.** Par Value of Shares, $5.00

Cuyamaca Ranch and Mining Company,

OWNERS OF

The Famous "Stonewall" Gold Mine

AND

Cuyamaca Ranch, Containing 20,400 Acres.

Mineral Bearing, Agricultral and Timber Land. Situated in South West portion of San Diego County, California.

Company's Bankers in California, { San Francisco, San Francisco National Bank. Los Angeles, Broadway Bank and Trust Co.

Principal Eastern Office,
Continental Trust Building, Baltimore, Md.

Reasons Why shares in the Cuyamaca Ranch and Mining Company may be expected to yield a greater profit than any other equally substantial investment now offered. The Company owns thousands of acres of mineral ground on the great Mother Lode of California, which has produced more gold in the past fifty-three years, since the discovery of gold in California, than any other gold bearing formation in the world has ever yielded. This great gold belt runs through the property of this Company for about twelve miles from North to South. It is doubtful if any other Company in the world owns gold bearing territory of equal extent and importance; that it is very rich seems to be proved by the fact that the only mine opened on this estate, the famous Stonewall, has yielded from the surface to a depth of six hundred (600) feet, probably over Two Millions of Dollars ($2,000,000), more than Nine Hundred Thousand ($900,000) Dollars of which was taken out during a period of three years and four months. This record has been verified by the books of the Bank, in San Francisco, to which the bullion was shipped, and by the United States Mint in San Francisco. We give below the detail of this very remarkable record, which, competent authorities state, might have been greatly exceeded by different management:

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., March 3, 1902

E. PACKHAM, JR., ESQ.
Treasurer Cuyamaca Ranch and Mining Co.
618 Continental Trust Building, Baltimore, Md.

Dear Sir:—Replying to your inquiry as to the output of bullion from Stonewall Mine, the books of the bank show that there was received the following amounts during the months and years stated, prior to the death of the late owner.

	1888	1889	1890	1891
January	$25,590 14	$18,501 68	$15,334 32	$11,627 07
February	8,029 44	11,080 50	29,664 55	16,154 40
March	28,776 38	19,275 72	31,362 41	13,198 98
April	24,052 71	22,513 03	16,431 37	17,175 01
May	78,255 49	12,154 75	33,093 56	
June	7,574 59	11,414 67	45,120 99	
July	12,525 59	11,549 09	37,789 94	
August	22,633 35	25,035 77	27,318 28	
September	9,901 51	18,568 97	11,842 00	
October	7,475 29	19,527 38	54,755 19	
November	19,915 52	22,828 85	29,983 98	
December	21,206 06	17,666 68	32,537 10	
	$265,936 07	$220,117 09	$365,233 69	$58,155 46

1888	$265,936 07
1889	220,117 09
1890	365,233 69
4 months in 1891	58,155 46
Total for 3 years and 4 months	$909,442 31

(Signed) JAMES K. WILSON
(Signed) L. I. COWGILL
Trustees for
THE SATHER BANKING CO.
(Now San Francisco National Bank.)

Mr. Wilson writes, under date of March 3rd, as follows: "Have spent several days with the people of the United States Mint here proving our figures, to which you wished me to affix my name.

"These figures are not only absolutely correct as verified by the United States Mint returns at San Francisco, but we can increase these figures previous to January, 1888, if you desire us to do so. In my researches at the Mint, between 1880 and 1885, I have already found $188,958.00; $20,466 output January, 18 0, from a little ten stamp mill; February of that year $21,492.00; then in 1885 running but a little time only, $75,000.00 more was taken out. I have invited here the Statistician of the United States Mint, Mr. Yale, to look up further history. It seems that this Mr. Yale, as a young man, worked as an assayer at the mine away back in early days. From the croppings at that time he took away about one hundred pounds of very rich ore showing free gold largely (so he says), which he brought here to melt up and make a present to his wife.

"He has that ore now and I presume if the parties who are promoting the sale of this property wished it, it could be obtained at its value. It seems to me it would be a great thing to have it, because what I am saying to you is entirely reliable and authentic.

"You may think I have delayed, but you do not know the amount of effort I have put into this since the receipt of the draft which you wished me to sign, and herewith enclosed. I could not, nor would I, affix my signature until I knew these figures were exactly correct."

This mine has not been worked since the death of the late owner, as the insolvency of his estate caused prolonged litigation, from which the estate has been extricated **and an absolutely perfect title vested in this Compay,** who will now proceed to work this mine, which is perfectly equipped with a 20-stamp mill in perfect working order, and all the necessary machinery for pumping, hoisting, etc, and will also begin immediately, and prosecute as rapidly as possible the exploration of all the gold mining portion of the estate, and to develop its other industries.

The value of the Company's ground, for gold mining, is also proven by the large number of mines, opened in the same formation, in the well-known mining districts of Banner and Julian to the North, and by the development of equally productive mines to the South of the Company's boundaries.

Accurate accounts of the details of the operations of the Stonewall mine and mill are not obtainable, but the record in the Bank shows that Six Hundred and Fifty seven Thousand, Sixty Dollars and Thirty six Cents ($657,060.36) of value in bullion was produced from January, 1888, to July, 1890, during which time only an old 10-stamp mill was in use. The full capacity of such a mill would be thirty (30) tons for each twenty-four (24) hours, and if worked continuously, during the time named, the amount of ore handled should have been about twenty-seven thousand (27,000) tons, thus showing an average value per ton for the ore of about Twenty-four Dollars (24). This is extraordinary, and perhaps unequalled, on a strictly free milling proposition. Nothing whatever was done with the tailings, under the old management.

Col. S. H. Lucas, our General Manager, states strongly his belief that he can so open up the Stonewall mine as to block out, during the next eighteen months, sufficient reserves of ore to enable him to work continuously a 40-stamp mill which would have a capacity of one hundred and twenty (120) tons per day, which, at the same average, as is shown in the past, would mean the production of Twenty-eight Hundred and Eighty Dollars ($2880) per day in gold. As the operation of a stamp mill is practically continuous, barring accident, it is safe to figure on three hundred and fifty (350) working days in the year; this would show a product of One Million and Eight Thousand Dollars ($1,008,000), equal to 17 per cent. per annum on the entire capital stock of the Company, **from a single mine,** out of the dozens that may be discovered on the property of this Company, to say nothing of its other great resources.

The complete Official Prospectus of this Company, handsomely illustrated, giving the Directors and containing full reports on all resources of the Company, and detailing its plans for development, is now in press, and will be furnished, on application, to those contemplating investment.

PRESENT PRICE, $2.00 PER SHARE.

The Company reserves the right to advance the price without notice.

CHAS. W. RAY & CO..

STOCKS, BONDS,
INVESTMENT SECURITIES,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

TELEPHONES:
Long Distance 30
Local . . . 1242

S. F. PEACOCK,
MANAGER,
3-4 Peacock Bldg